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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, PAGE 2.

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# RUSSIAN ARMY TAKES OFFENSIVE

## FIERCE FIGHTING IN THE NORTH

## GERMANS DRIVEN FROM PRZEMYSL

AS peasants in the Ukraine, granary of the Soviet, began their work on the harvest, masses of Russian troops, tanks and 'planes were yesterday launching fierce counter-attacks against the German legions, says the Press Association. Latest news of the battle-front, ranging from the Baltic to the Black Sea, indicates that the Russians have gained important successes, and that only in the north have the Germans made any real headway.

Meanwhile the Red Air Force is maintaining its offensive against German-controlled territory, and from Rome and Berlin come reports of raids yesterday on Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, and Turku, the port in South-West Finland. A Helsinki message says that the latter was heavily attacked, many fires broke out, and the Castle was hit.

The latest German communiqué, dated from the "Fuehrer's Headquarters," declares that operations yesterday were continued according to plan, "after a number of fights on the frontier had been settled in our favour."

"Large scale operational successes are being obtained," adds the communiqué.

On the Northern front, says the latest Russian High Command communiqué, the Soviet forces are still on the defensive, and stubborn resistance is being offered in one area, where separate groups of German tanks have forged their way through towards the Polish-Lithuanian town of Vilna.

In the centre the Russians have retaken Przemysl, the vital Galician town, ringed with forts for twelve miles around, on the Polish partition line; while to the south, in the fierce Bessarabian fighting, the Red Army reports that it has driven back the German and Rumanian troops advancing on Cernauti and has prevented them from crossing the River Pruth.

The communiqué also discloses the developing offensive of the Red Air Fleet. "Devastating blows" have been dealt on the "German aerodromes in Finland," and Memel on the Baltic, enemy ships north of Libau (Latvia), and petrol dumps at the Black Sea port of Constanza have been bombed.

"German 'planes have been attacked on the ground and in the air, and yesterday," says Moscow, "76 German machines were destroyed, against the loss of only 17 Russian."

A Rome message says that in the raids on Bucharest yesterday, A.-A. guns went into action and fighters went up, but the Soviet bombers got away after dropping their bombs. Damage was insignificant, and there were two casualties.

According to a semi-official German statement last night, "Fighting is progressing according to plan, although the Soviet troops continue to resist stubbornly the weight of the German attack.

"The land operations are characterised by the systematic stemming of Soviet attacks and sporadic advances by German mobile units—followed by the infantry—deep into enemy positions.

"In the air progressive and powerful damage to the Soviet Air Force has given the Luftwaffe supremacy over the fighting zone and thrown the Soviet airmen on the defensive."

### SUBMARINE SUNK

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

*LONDON, Thursday.*

German Radio claimed to-day that two German E-boats sank a Soviet submarine in the Baltic yesterday, after an encounter lasting several minutes. The Radio alleged that the commander of the submarine was unable to submerge his vessel in time, and had to go into action with his guns. The E-boats, it was claimed, succeeded, by the use of hand-grenades and gunfire, in putting the guns of the submarine out of action. The submarine sank, only a few members of the crew being rescued.

The German News Agency to-day claimed that 15 fully-laden Soviet trains, halted outside a railway station were "stukaed" and destroyed. "Soldiers left the coaches and fled, but many others were killed by the terrific explosions."

### THREAT TO RIGA

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

*HELSINKI, Thursday.*

An unconfirmed report to-day stated that German forces were threatening Riga, the Northern Russian seaport. The Riga broadcasting station, heard here, was still under Russian control at 5 p.m. to-day, however.

### LONGER HOURS

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

*LONDON, Thursday.*

Moscow Radio to-night broadcast a Soviet Supreme Council decree, signed by President Kalinin, authorising three to four hours' extra work daily for all persons employed in industrial, agricultural, transport and commercial undertakings to aid war production.

The decree regulates overtime payments for such work, which clerks are allowed to undertake at their own discretion.

Moscow Radio quoted an announcement by the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs that Iran had indicated its intention to observe complete neutrality in the present conflict.

In an official statement Moscow Radio charged Finland with flagrant violation of the Soviet-Finnish Peace Treaty at Hitler's dictate, and announced that the Red Army and the Red Fleet would "strike heavy blows at the Finnish-Hitler gang and put an end to Finnish provocations."

### GERMAN PLANS

The German advance towards Vilna, Istanbul military advices said, was part of the Nazi effort to cut a pocket of 10,000 square miles on the direct road to Moscow. The Vilna column was reported to be out-distancing one moving north-east from Brest-Litovisk. The columns were operating 100 miles apart, with the Russians holding positions on a 100-mile front on a line from Vilna to Baranovichi.

### RUSSIA AND U.S.

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*WASHINGTON, Thursday.*

Mr. Sumner Welles, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, reiterated to-day that the U.S. Government had received no request for aid of any kind from Russia.

M. Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador to the U.S., will visit the State Department to-night for his first conference with Mr. Sumner Welles since the outbreak of the war.

The Swedish Minister, M. Bostrom, and the Finnish Minister, M. Procope, are also due to confer with Mr. Welles late to-day.

### AID FOR RUSSIA

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*TOKYO, Friday.*

The first shipment of U.S. materials to Soviet Russia since the outbreak of the war will be made soon, according to the Japanese Domei News Agency, quoting "reports received by shipping circles in Shanghai." Four Soviet freighters, now at Manila, Philippines, it says, will carry cargoes of tin, machine tools and other materials to Vladivostok, and four other Soviet cargo ships now at Shanghai will shortly sail for Manila to take on more American goods for shipment to Vladivostok.

### GERMANS TAKE RIGA?

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

*VICHY, Friday.*

German troops are reported to have captured Riga, capital of Latvia, yesterday morning, according to a Stockholm despatch.

### ICKES ON RUSSIA

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

*HARTFORD (CONNECTICUT), Thursday.*

Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, said to-night: "Democracy and Stalin have nothing in common save enmity of Hitler," but practical considerations dictated that "Russia, undoubtedly weaker than Germany, should be aided, so that Hitler will be required to waste greater quantities of men and more equipment, therefore weakening him in the struggle with democratic forces." He added that the present situation was "so serious that if America does not go quickly all out for Britain, America may find herself all in—without Britain.

## SINKING OF THE RIFHA

### BRITISH NAVAL STATEMENT

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

*ALEXANDRIA, Thursday.*

British Navy sources to-day confirmed that the Turkish ship, Rifha, was torpedoed and sunk, apparently by a German or Italian submarine, off Cape Karadash, Southern Turkey.

It was officially stated that there were no British or Allied submarines operating in the waters where the Rifha was attacked.

The vessel was understood to be carrying, approximately, 150 Turkish naval officers, whose immediate destination was Port Said.

The Rifha, a merchantman of 2,800 tons, was sunk on Wednesday. It is believed that only twenty-eight out of a total of 201 passengers have been rescued.

## L.D.F. AND ARMY EXERCISES IN DUBLIN

During the coming week-end extensive military exercises in Dublin City and County will be carried out by the Local Defence Force and troops of the Regular Army. It is understood that the exercises will cause no undue interference with civilian activity or traffic in the city. The exercises will probably last from Saturday until late on Sunday night.

## GERMANY'S WAR CLAIMS

### SEA, LAND AND AIR SUCCESSES

THURSDAY'S German High Command communiqué, dated from "The Fuehrer's Headquarters," and transmitted by the Press Association, reviews operations in the East, in Africa, at sea, and in the air.

It mentions the return to her base of the "heavy cruiser Admiral Scheer," after operations in the North and South Atlantic, and gives details of British shipping tonnage said to have been sunk, and of British aircraft which the Germans claim to have destroyed in recent engagements over occupied France.

The *communiqué* says:—

"Operations in the East were continued yesterday, according to plan, after a number of fights on the frontier had been settled in our favour. Large-scale operational successes are being gained.

"While units of the Navy have been taking part in the battle against the Soviet Union, the battle against Great Britain is being successfully continued.

"Submarines in the North Atlantic have attacked a convoy on the way to Britain, escorted by a large number of destroyers. Other attacks were directed against ships travelling alone. Altogether eight enemy merchant ships, aggregating 48,000 tons, were sunk.

"The heavy cruiser, Admiral Scheer, under Captain Francke, has returned to a German base after long and successful operations in the North and South Atlantic. The ship, as previously announced, sunk altogether 132,000 tons, including a complete convoy of 86,000 tons.

### THE PENGUIN

"The auxiliary cruiser Pinguin, which was operating in overseas waters, has been lost in the Indian Ocean in a fight with the greatly superior British cruiser Cornwall. The commander and most of the crew met their death after a heroic struggle. Some of the crew were taken prisoner. The cruiser Cornwall was damaged.

"In operations extending over months the auxiliary vessel had cruised in the Indian and Atlantic Oceans under the the command of Captain Krueder, sinking over 140,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping and capturing a number of merchant vessels with valuable cargoes, which have in the meantime arrived at German bases.

"This cruiser is altogether responsible for the sinking of 200,000 tons of enemy shipping.

"In the fight against British imports the German Air Force sank off the English east coast a merchant ship of 1,500 tons, and scored direct bomb hits on a second large freighter.

### CLAIMS AGAINST BRITISH AIRCRAFT

"British bombers and fighters yesterday also suffered heavy losses in abortive attacks against the occupied territories in the Calais region.

"German fighters shot down 21 'planes, and anti-aircraft artillery brought down five British fighters.

"During last night air attacks were directed against harbours on the English south coast. In good visibility a series of big fires were caused in the already extensively destroyed installations of the supply port of Southampton.

### TOBRUK AND HAIFA

"German dive-bombers on Tuesday attacked in the sea region around Tobruk British naval craft, and sank a light cruiser and a tanker. A heavy cruiser received a bomb hit.

"German bomber formations yesterday successfully bombed military targets at Haifa.

"Last night weak British formations dropped a few high explosive and incendiary bombs in the North German coastal area. Several prisoners of war were killed in a camp and others wounded. Night fighters brought down two of the attacking British 'planes.

"From June 15-25 136 British 'planes were brought down—116 in air engagements and by night fighters, 14 by anti-aircraft batteries, and five by naval units. Thirty-five of our own 'planes were lost in the engagements."

### BRITISH VIEW

The Press Association says:—"It is authoritatively stated in London that the naval claims in to-day's German High Command *communiqué* reveal the extent to which Germany is obsessed with anxiety to prove that she is capable of fighting a war on two fronts at once.

"The armed cruiser to whose exploits it refers at length was announced as sunk by H.M.S. Cornwall as long ago as May 9th.

"As a result of reconnaissance it is known that the Admiral Scheer has been in harbour since the middle of April. The German *communiqué* to-day stated that she had returned to a base after long and successful operations in the Atlantic."

## JAPAN MAY ENTER WAR

### ATTITUDE TO THE U.S.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

*TOKYO, Thursday.*

An extraordinary conference between Government officials and representatives of the Military and Naval High Commands is to be held here on Friday on "current issues."

The announcement was made to-day shortly after it had been disclosed that a strong Nationalistic stand to strengthen Japan's position in the Pacific area would be urged upon the Cabinet to-morrow by a powerful group. This group includes Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu Toyama and General Senjuro Hayashi, a dominant figure in the Right-wing group. These two men have vigorously supported Japan's Axis commitments.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

*ROME, Thursday.*

Admiral Gino Ducci, writing in to-day's *Giornale d'Italia* said that Japan might join in the war on Russia, occupying all the Sakhalin Islands and the Soviet base at Petropavlovsk, on Kamchatka, to prevent the United States occupying Siberian bases in a war against the Axis. American commercial aid to Russia, he said, may force Japan to "re-examine her defensive problems."

## DUBLIN MAYORALTY

At a meeting of the Fine Gael Party in the Dublin Corporation last night Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D., was selected as candidate for the Mayoralty election, which takes place next Monday evening.

Lady Adare and Mrs. Morley at Curragh Races yesterday.

## FURTHER CHANNEL SWEEP

### BOMBS ON OCCUPIED FRANCE

THE British Air Ministry states that the nine German machines destroyed in yesterday's sweep over Northern France brings the number destroyed in these sweeps up to 108 in the last six days, the British losses in the same period being 19 fighters.

The Air Ministry *communiqué* stated:—

"The Royal Air Force carried out an offensive sweep over the Channel and the coast of Northern France this morning.

"Visibility was poor, but there were a number of combats between our fighters and German fighters, in which nine of the enemy were destroyed.

"Our losses in this operation were three fighters missing."

### KIEL AND BREMEN BOMBED

The British Air Ministry yesterday stated:—

"The naval base of Kiel and the port of Bremen were attacked by aircraft of the Bomber Command on Wednesday night, and a number of large fires were started.

"Fleet Air Arm aircraft, operating with the Coastal Command, bombed the docks at Boulogne during the night.

"One aircraft of the Bomber Command is missing from these operations."

The Air Ministry's News Service said:—

"At Kiel, in particular, our crews have reported very good results. The weather was clear over the Baltic, but over Germany and the North Sea a wide and formidable barrier of storm clouds was often piled in layers, from three to fifteen thousand feet, with electric storms and severe icing. An experienced pilot said that it was the worst storm he had ever met."

"The whole force had to battle against the unremitting storms. One aircraft was twice thrown up 200 feet, and was at times nearly out of control, but the pilot kept his course. It was a hundred miles, according to the navigator's log, before there was any clearing, and twenty minutes later another storm loomed up.

"On the way back, after bombing a railway near Bremen, the aircraft met another storm, with heavy rain. The wireless was out of action during the whole journey. The night was a test for each crew, but when they broke through to clear sky they saw flames rising to a great height from the shipyards at Kiel.

"At Bremen it was more difficult to see results, but a good load of bombs was dropped on the target."

### FEW RAIDS ON BRITAIN

The British Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security *communiqué* last night stated:—

"Up to 8 p.m. there have been no reports of any enemy activity over this country to-day."

Two German bombers, at least, were destroyed over Britain on Wednesday night during raids which yesterday's official *communiqué* described as "not on a large scale."

The main activity was over the South of England, where bombs did some damage and caused a number of casualties.

A mother, father and five of their seven children, the youngest twins of ten, were killed when a house was wrecked in a village near a southern town. Three other people in the same house—one a sailor on leave—also lost their lives.

### GERMAN TARGETS

### R.A.F.'S SYSTEMATIC ATTACKS

The present policy of systematically bombing German targets is drastic enough and sufficiently aggressive to take every advantage of Germany's preoccupation with Russia, I learned in London to-night, writes the Press Association Air Correspondent yesterday. At the same time, the relentless pounding of these targets is organised so that the least strain is put on Royal Air Force pilots and crews. More and heavier bombs are being dropped by Britain's biggest and newest bomber aircraft. The effort is increasing in strength almost daily. Britain now is dropping at least three times the weight of bombs which was released last autumn. Although Britain to-day is sending over Germany and German-occupied territories a larger number of bombers than ever before, it is significant that there is a noticeable fall in her losses. On the other hand, German casualties are increasing at a severe rate both at Britain's hands and at the hands of Russia.

### GERMANS CLAIM 21 SPITFIRES

*BERLIN, Thursday.*

The official German News Agency claims that 21 Spitfires were shot down in an attempt by "strong British forces" to fly over the "occupied coastal area" yesterday.

The attempts failed owing to the "vigilance of the German Forces, which hurled themselves with unexampled skill upon the British 'planes," the Agency declared.

### MALTA'S SIX "ALERTS"

*MALTA, Thursday.*

An official *communiqué* states:—

"During last night and early on Thursday morning six 'alerts' were sounded when enemy aircraft approached.

"Only a small number crossed the coast. They dropped some bombs on land, causing negligible damage, and no casualties.

"Our night fighters went up and anti-aircraft guns engaged the raiders. No results were reported."—(Press Association.)

### R.A.F. RAIDS SICILIAN AERODROMES

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

*BERLIN, Thursday.*

"The Royal Air Force carried out extensive raids on Italian aerodromes in Sicily yesterday," says the German News Agency.

"They were driven off by Italian anti-aircraft fire and fighters. Bombs were jettisoned in the open sea and country," the Agency adds.

### DUTCH SUBMARINE SINKS SHIPS

The Netherlands Admiralty announces that one of Her Majesty's submarines, operating in co-operation with the British Navy, has sunk a tanker of about 7,000 tons and a supply ship of about 500 tons.

A flotilla of Dutch submarines has for some time been participating in the operations of the British naval forces, says the Press Association.

## BRITISH ADVANCE IN SYRIA

### 50 MILES BEYOND DAMASCUS

THE French yesterday, said a Vichy telegram, acknowledged that British forces had driven fifty miles north of Damascus to Nebek, about halfway between the capital and Homs. Despatches from Syria said that Nebek was still in French hands.—Associated Press.

Beirut, says the Press Association, now is threatened by an Allied pincer movement.

The French forces are offering "increased resistance," but they have been unable to withstand the Allied pressure.

Damour, a strategic point on the coast, ten miles south of Beirut, is being heavily pounded by land artillery, with naval guns acting in co-operation.

Positions at Merj-Ayoum, near Damascus, retaken by the Allies, are being consolidated, and the latest news in London is that the British are now on the hills above the town, with the French in new positions at Hasbaya, 7 to 10 miles to the north-east.

The Allies are still attacking Palmyra.

### BRITISH REPORTS

Thursday's Cairo *communiqué* said: "West of Damascus British troops, in face of increased resistance, have made substantial gains. In the Merj-Ayoum sector positions captured yesterday are being consolidated. In the coastal sector our artillery has now come into action in co-operation with the Royal Navy, in bombarding the defences of Damour."

The Royal Air Force report stated: "Protective patrols were carried out over our troops, and fighters of the Royal Australian Air Force intercepted and shot down three Potez 63 fighters and damaged others.

"Enemy aircraft raided Damascus yesterday, and caused a number of civilian casualties.

"Minor raids were carried out on Haifa and Acre on the previous day. Little damage was reported.

"One of our aircraft is missing from these operations."

### FRENCH ACCOUNTS

### ATTACKS STOPPED

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

*VICHY, Thursday.*

An official French *communiqué* states:—

"In the Palmyra district French Forces carried out several hand-to-hand attacks on enemy objectives, while the British rearguard were harassed by our light desert troops.

"In the south-west sector British attacks were repulsed by the fire of our troops defending their new positions north of Merj-Ayoum.

"The French troops had been ordered to evacuate Merj-Ayoum to take up more favourable positions.

"In all other sectors, British attacks were stopped.

"Last night the Royal Air Force bombed Beirut without causing any damage or casualties, the bombs falling in gardens.

"At 4.30 this morning British naval units which endeavoured to bombard French positions in the coastal sectors were compelled to withdraw by the fire of our coastal batteries."

A second French *communiqué* said:—"In the south the enemy launched strong forces in the direction of Sufida, capital of the Jebel Druze.

"Infantry and cavalry units this morning attacked our positions north of Qatana and in the neighbourhood of Damascus, covering the road to Beirut. Fighting continues.

"In the mountainous region of Southern Lebanon the British attacked east of Merj-Ayoum, on the slopes of Mount Hermon, and at Jezzine. Both attacks were repulsed.

"Very heavy fighting, in which both sides suffered heavy losses, developed from the attacks at Jezzine.

"Along the coast the British Fleet bombarded our positions. The enemy took advantage of this to resume attempts at infiltration.

"The resistance of the Palmyra garrison in the north continues. Our elements carried out successful local counter-attacks.

"Our Air Force has continued its attacks on enemy columns over the whole battlefield."

### FRENCH 'PLANES BOMB MERJ-AYOUM

Writing on Thursday, the Press Association Special Correspondent with the British and Imperial Forces in Syria said:—

No sooner had the British recaptured Merj-Ayoum than nine 'planes flew over at a great height and unloaded their bombs on the centre of the town. They left gaping craters and smashed buildings in the main street and killed several civilians. Many townspeople have now fled to the hills.

Merj-Ayoum and the fortress of Khiem were retaken by an outflanking movement from the south-east, and several tanks were captured.

Standing behind Australian gunners, I watched an artillery duel. Round after round went shrieking away into the French mountain strongholds. The enemy were replying with 75s, and a large battery that appeared to be six-inchers.

Members of an Australian mechanised cavalry unit captured forty French cavalry mounts at Khiem. They are now scouring the hills and mountain valleys on these horses and attacking the French patrols.

Behind the fronts in Syria and the Lebanon life in the British-occupied areas is rapidly returning to normal. Trading has been resumed and the inhabitants are settling down. Food supplies are arriving from Palestine, cafés are reopening, and women and children have reappeared in the streets. Everywhere there seems to be an air of contentment.

### ALLIED COMMANDER IN SYRIA

*JERUSALEM, Friday.*

Lieutenant-General J. D. Lavarack commands, under General Sir Henry Wilson, the entire allied forces in Syria, it is authoritatively stated here.

General Lavarack is an Australian. He served in the Great War, and was Chief of the Australian General Staff, 1935-39.—(Press Association.)

### CAMPAIGN IN AFRICA

### POSITION AT TOBRUK IMPROVED

*CAIRO, Thursday.*

To-day's *communiqué* from British General Headquarters, Middle East, says:—

"**Libya: Tobruk.**—Yesterday our troops again made a further substantial penetration on a wide front into the salient held by the enemy in the outer defences of the perimeter, thereby considerably strengthening our own position in this sector.

"**Abyssinia.**—Clearing-up operations in the Jimma area are nearing completion. South of Soddu the disintegration of Italian forces is continuing by bulk desertions of their African troops."

The Royal Air Force report says:—

"**Cyrenaica.**—Our bombers raided landing grounds at Gazala, and in the same area our fighters shot down a Fiat G 50 and damaged a number of enemy aircraft.

"Bombs were dropped on shipping in Benghazi during the night of June 24-25, a number of fires being started near the moles.

### MR. FRANK AIKEN HOME TO-DAY

It is expected that Mr. Frank Aiken, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defensive Measures, will arrive by air at Dublin this morning. Mr. Aiken has been absent from Dublin since March 5 last on a visit to the United States to secure ships, wheat and arms for this country.

Mr. Aiken, who reached an English airport yesterday, was greeted by Mr. John Dulanty, the Irish High Commissioner.

Mr. Sean Nunan, Secretary to the Irish High Commissioner's office in London and former Irish Consul in New York, who accompanied Mr. Aiken on his journey, will remain in the United States for some weeks longer.

### SEVERE EARTHQUAKE RECORDED

Earthquake shocks, some "comparable to Quetta and the earthquakes in Turkey in recent times," are reported yesterday from five distant parts of the globe.

The recording centres were London, Ottawa, Rabat (Morocco), Madrid and Calcutta.

A seismograph at a London store yesterday afternoon registered a strong shock beginning about two o'clock. The needle swung a maximum width of 2.25 inches at 2.45 p.m. when the disturbance reached its climax.

Tremors lasting a few seconds were felt in Madrid and Calcutta about the same time, says a Reuter's report, and an earthquake of "intense severity" was recorded by the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa.

A Tangier message to the German News Agency says that the Observatory at Rabat has registered an earthquake shock in Eastern Morocco. Considerable damage is reported, but casualties are few.

Mr. Shaw to-night told a Press Association reporter that the earthquake was an "enormous" one. "It was bigger than any I have recorded, except that in China in 1920," he said.

"It was about 5,600 miles away, but I cannot tell whether East or West. If it were West, it would be in the Pacific Ocean off the west coast of Mexico, and the whole of that coast would be so severely shaken that we must have had news of it by now.

"If it were East, it would be in a line adjoining Burma and South China, a sparsely populated area, from which the news would take a long time to reach us.

"The earth tremors lasted for nearly four hours. An hour's tremors follow a big earthquake, but this is an enormous one."

### POPE TO BROADCAST

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

*NEW YORK, Thursday.*

The Pope is expected to make a world broadcast from Vatican City on Sunday, according to a Minneapolis despatch to the *Journal and New York American*.

### TO FIGHT RUSSIA

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*MADRID, Thursday.*

A recruiting campaign for Spanish Volunteers to fight against Russia is being started here by the Falange Party.

## RUSSIAN CLAIMS

### IN FINLAND

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*STOCKHOLM, Thursday.*

The Finnish Legation told the Press Association correspondent here to-day that no formal declaration of war on the Soviet Union had been made by Finland. The spokesman, however, refused to accept the suggestion that Finland might consider her position analogous to that of China.

It is believed in Stockholm that the first operation of the German troops from Finland will be directed towards Kandalakscha, the White Sea port where the railway from Leningrad to the Arctic port of Murmansk passes nearest to the Finnish frontier.

### GERMAN VIEW

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*BERLIN, Thursday.*

"Finland's position is clarified," was the Wilhelmstrasse's answer to-day to foreign correspondents, who asked about the meaning of the Finnish decision "to defend herself" with all her forces.

After the attack on Finnish territory yesterday by Soviet bombers and Soviet troops, said the German spokesman, the Finnish Army has embarked on counter-measures for the protection of Finnish territory at the side of Germany.

### "WE SHALL FIGHT"

*NEW YORK, Thursday.*

"We shall fight for the freedom of our country and for the creed of our fathers," Dr. Ryti, the Finnish President, said in a broadcast to the Finnish nation to-night. Accusing the Russians of a new and brutal aggression, Dr. Ryti said: "Now at last Finland is not alone in her struggle."

Dr. Ryti said that Russia was facing a united front, stretching from the White Sea to the Black Sea. "Citizens," he said, "centuries have shown that in the situation in which fate has placed this nation permanent peace cannot be achieved. The pressure of the East is always on us. To reduce this pressure to destroy this eternal menace, and to secure a happy and peaceful life for coming generations, we now embark on our defensive battle. Our confidence in our Army and their Field-Marshal, Baron Manerheim, is absolute."

### U-BOATS SUNK

"On the anti-Soviet Finnish frontier there were no encounters during the day. In the Baltic Sea two enemy U-boats were sunk by operations by our aircraft and naval units. The enemy Air Force carried out no particular activities during the day and the enemy fighter force put up only a slight resistance to our bombers. The figures of enemy 'planes shot down and of our losses have not yet been ascertained.

### GERMANS IN LWOW?

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*VICHY, Thursday.*

German troops are reported to have occupied Lwow (Lemberg), in South-East Poland, according to despatches from Hungarian war correspondents with the German forces, says a Budapest despatch.

### LENINGRAD RAID

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*BERLIN, Thursday.*

"Violent air attacks have been directed against industrial targets in Leningrad during the last two days," says the German News Agency to-night.

A German mine-sweeper is stated to have shot down a Soviet 'plane in the Eastern Baltic yesterday.

### RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*MOSCOW, Thursday.*

The Soviet Information Bureau reported to-night:—

"During the day on June 26, in the Minsk sector, our troops were in fierce combat with large enemy tank units. In the Luck sector a big fierce tank battle raged during the day, with obvious advantage to our troops.

"In the Cernauti sector our troops successfully frustrated enemy attempts to force the River Prut. On the Bessarabian front our troops have firmly maintained their positions and are holding the enemy at the frontier. All German and Rumanian attacks were repulsed. The enemy, who attempted to advance from Kuleni, was driven back to the western bank of the River Prut with heavy losses.

"Our Air Force during the day bombed Bucharest, Ploesti and Constanza. Several oil plants at Ploesti are in flames.

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## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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*Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (21 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21737; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4250.*

KILLED ON ACTIVE SERVICE WITH HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S FORCES.

**HACKETT**—Missing, believed killed, as a result of an aircraft accident on April 4th, 1941, Charles Desmond, Squadron Leader, R.A.F., younger son of Captain C. B. and the late Mrs. Hackett, 4 Oxmantown Mall, Birr.

**STARKIE**—Walter Arthur, Lieutenant, R.N., in May, 1941, killed in action in H.M.S. Juno, off Crete, dearly-loved husband of Hilda (*née* Bramwell), and younger son of the late R. P. Starkie, C.B., J.P., B.M., Cork, and Mrs. Starkie, London.

BIRTHS.

**KNOX**—June 12, 1941, at Westroyd Nursing Home, Bangor, to Doris, wife of Jocelyn Knox, Bangor road, Newtownards, a son.

**PHILLIPS**—June 13, 1941, at Cottage Hospital, Drogheda, to Stephanie, wife of L. H. F. Phillips, Laytown, a daughter (Honora Margaret Antoinette).

**WILLIAMSON**—June 3, 1941, at Ardnagreina, Enniscorthy, to Aileen, wife of Robert C. Williamson, a daughter.

**WYNNE**—June 16, 1941, to Cherry (*née* Yates), wife of Samuel P. Wynne, The Elms, Carlow, a son.

MARRIAGES.

**BAILY and DIGGES**—June 2, 1941, at St. Joseph's, Terenure, Dublin, Desmond O'Brien, second son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Baily, of Ennis, to Marjorie, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. J. R. Digges, Eglinton road, Donnybrook, Dublin.

**GLOAG and THOMPSON**—June 22, 1941, by special licence, at Kimberworth Parish Church, Rotherham, by the Rev. J. H. Oxen, M.A., Jeffery James Habershon Gloag, R.A.F., V.R., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Gloag, Roseville, Kimberworth, Rotherham, Yorkshire, to Margaret Rosemary Ewing Thompson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thompson, Royal Bank House, Dunfanaghy, Co. Donegal.

DEATHS.

**CHALMERS**—June 26, 1941, suddenly, at Dungannon, William J. Chalmers, late of B. and I. Co., Dublin. Funeral arrangements later.

**GIBSON**—June 24, 1941, at Malvern Delgany, Co. Wicklow, Mary Gibson, in her 92nd year. Interred at Delgany.

**KEAWELL**—June 26, 1941, at her residence, Lisheen, Rosmeen Gardens, Dun Laoghaire, Mary K., widow of Patrick J. Keawell (late Secretary's Office, G.P.O.). R.I.P. Funeral private, after 9 o'clock Mass tomorrow (Saturday) at St. Joseph's Church, Glasthule, to St. Peter's Cemetery, Bray.

**D'MUIRCEADAIS** (Lann Leire)—Meitheamh 25, 1941, tocois na Paropoice, d'eag an Sas. Upr. Iospan p. D'Muirceadais S.p. deardaracain do'n c-Sas. Upr. e D'Muirceadais Sep., Dún Dealgan agus do'n Macain Upr. Augusrin, O.p., Deal Feirpoc. Oifig Solamanta agus Aingeann na Maighdine Muire (Ina h-Aoine), as 11 a.m. (S.S.)

**MURRAY**—June 25, 1941, at Parochial House, Dunleer, Very Rev. Laurence Murray, P.P., Dunleer, brother of Rev. H. Murray, C.C., Dundalk, and of Mother Augustine, O.P., Belfast. Solemn Office and Requiem Mass today (Friday) at 11 o'clock a.m. (S.T.).

**RAFTER**—June 26, 1941, at Charleville square, Tullamore, William John, dearly-loved husband of Mary Rafter. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) from St. Catherine's Church to Clonminch Cemetery after Service at 2 p.m. "Peace, perfect peace."

**ROSS**—June 26, 1941, at his residence, 31 High street, Lurgan, Hugh Ross. Funeral private.

**ST. LAWRENCE**—June 26, 1941, at "Kensington," St. James terrace, Clonskea, the residence of her daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. Maud St. Lawrence, late of London. No mourning.

**TRAINOR**—June 26, 1941, at Jervis Street Hospital, Daniel V. Trainor, 30 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. Remains will be removed to the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday). Funeral to Glasnevin tomorrow (Saturday) after 10 o'c. Mass.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found on Page 4.**

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

**The Misses Willis** and family (Wicklow and Manchester) wish to thank sincerely all those who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement, personally, by telegram or letters, and those who sent floral tributes, trusting this will be accepted in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

**JORDON**—June 27, 1939—In loving memory of our dearly-beloved and loving daughter-in-law, Dai.—Mother and Dad.

**JORDON**—In loving memory of Elizabeth Mary (Dai), who passed away on 27th June, 1939. "Underneath are the Everlasting Arms."—Harry.

**JORDON**—In loving memory of dear Dai, who passed away 27th June, 1939.—Eva, May, Ella.

**PINKERTON**—In ever-loving memory of my darling wife, Elizabeth (Lily), died 27th June, 1938.

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But memory keeps you ever near me,
Since you died three years ago."


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A GIRL noted for her good qualities has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day.

DOWTH HALL, CO. MEATH, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

KENNELLY—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names section in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day.

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Curragh Races

# Windsor Slipper Scores in Smart Style

THERE was again a big attendance at the Curragh for the second afternoon's racing, and, with favourites or joint favourites scoring in five of the six events, those of a speculative turn had another good day. The Waterford Testimonial Stakes, which has been won by many famous horses in the past, attracted a field of only seven runners, three of which are owned by the Aga Khan. Badr Bibi, a daughter of Bahram, was the most fancied of these, but was not as good a favourite as Mr. Joe McGrath's Windsor Slipper, who was making a first appearance, but was reported to be a bit above the average in class. This he proved by the facile manner in which he polished off the opposition in a race won in the fast time of 59 4-5 secs.

It was Avon Port who offered strongest opposition, but Mr. Myerscough's colt was readily beaten by Windsor Slipper, who, both on looks and breeding, has strong claims to be a champion. He is by Windsor Lad out of Carpet Slipper, and consequently half-brother to Godiva. He was bred by Lord Furness.

### A Fine Performance

Sir Thomas Dixon's useful filly, Uvira, had odds laid on her for the King's Plate, over a distance of two miles, and, cantering behind Kildonan's Hope and Antrim for most of the way, she came clear away in the straight, to win in a manner that suggests she will be a strong favourite for the Irish Oaks, to be run at the July Meeting. She carried 3lb. overweight, which put her at a disadvantage on the weight for age scale with Antrim, who is a good stayer.

Mr. F. S. Myerscough's star continued in the ascendant when Lull, ridden by Joe Taylor, won a big field in the Nursery Plate, and did so in convincing style.

Eleven runners were declared for the Middletown Plate, but, one of them, Bendigoid, bolted on the way to the post and took no part in a set-off. It was won by Mobilisation, owned, trained and ridden by Commandant D. Corry, a member of the famous Irish Army jumping team which some years back gained honours in all parts of the world.

Many horses were well backed for the Loughbrown Plate, and First Visit, who started joint favourite with First Bloom, though coming late on the scene, well outstayed Music and Song, to score cleverly, Dentirius, shouldering a 7lb. penalty for the Curragh Plate, won almost as easily as at Naas last Saturday in the splendid time of 59 4-5 secs. Details:—

2.45—**NURSERY T.Y.O. PLATE,** £100. 5f. Lull, b. c. by His Reverence—Golden Lullaby (Mr. F. S. Myerscough); 8-12 ..... Joe Taylor 1
Water Song, 8-8 ..... Joe Canty 2
Coup de Maitre, 8-8 ..... A. Barrett 3
Also ran:—Vesington King, 8-5 (E. Holden); Maritime Law, 8-12 (T. Burns); Gentleman John, 8-12 (H. Holmes); School Teacher, 8-7 (W. Murray); Fairlet, 8-8 (John Doyle); Queen's Haven, 8-8 (H. Gaynor); Mezzo Soprano, 8-8 (M. Nolan); Bremen's Bay, 8-8 (J. Moylan); Rebecca, 8-8 (E. M. Quirke); Knight Valiant, 8-8 (G. Wells); Golden Flight, 8-8 (W. Howard). Winner trained by Owner.

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. LUL, Coup de Maitre and Water Song. 4 to 1 Golden Flight. 20 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 9/6; places, 3/-, 3/-, 3/-.

4l. 2l. Golden Flight 4, Bremen's Bay 5. Mezzo Soprano 6, Rebecca 7. 60 secs.

Lace Row, 8-8 (P. Canty) bolted and was not a starter.

3.15—**MADDENSTOWN HANDICAP,** £100. 1m. 2f.
**Mobilisation,** b. g. by Cannon Law—Call of Duty (Comdt. D. Corry), 4, 10-13 ..... Owner 1
**Clehogue,** a, 10-7 ..... Mr. M. J. Mitchell 2
**St. Marnock,** 6, 10-0 ..... Mr. P. Fitzsimons 3
Also ran:—Olan, 4, 11-8 (Mr. P. P. Hogan), Bannerman, 3, 11-4 (Mr. P. P. Leuchan), Gang Smasher, 6, 11-0 (Mr. P. J. Sleator); Melmoon, 5, 11-0 (Mr. T. Nugent); Tommy Tucker 3, 10-10 (Mr. G. P. Dodd); Glen of Aberlow, 4, 10-1 (Sir E. Goff). (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—5 to 1 each agst. St. Marnock and Bannerman, 4 to 1 Gang Smasher, 9 to 2 MOBILISATION. 6 to 1 each Tommy Tucker and Melmoon, 10 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 10/-; places, 4/-, 8/-, 4/-.

1½l.; 1l. Gang Smasher 4, Bannerman 5. Tommy Tucker 6. George Dandin 7. 2m 10 4-5s

3.45—**LOUGHBROWN HANDICAP,** £300. 1m.
**First Visit,** ch. f. by The Consul—Prudent Rose (Mr. Jas. Francis), 4, 7-8 ..... M. Nolan 1
**Music and Song,** 5, 8-5 ..... Joe Canty 2
**Belle Brandon,** 4, 7-9 ..... John Doyle 3
Also ran—First Bloom, 3, 9-6 (E. M. Quirke); Abrupt, 3, 8-6 (T. Burns); Rosella, 3, 8-0 (T. P. Burns); Ballyduag, 4, 8-0 (W. Howard); Bray Lady, 3, 7-11 (H. Holmes). (Winner trained by D. Malone.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. FIRST VISIT and First Bloom, 4 to 1 each Music and Song and Bray Lady, 5 to 1 Rosella, 10 to 1 Belle Brandon or any other. **Tote**—Win, 9/6; places, 4/6, 5/-, 8/-.

1½l.; 2l. Bray Lady 4, Abrupt 5, Rosella 6. 1 min. 40 2-5 sec.

4.15—**WATERFORD TESTIMONIAL STAKES,** with 300 sovs. added. 2-Y.O. 5f.
**Windsor Slipper,** b. c. by Windsor Lad—Carpet Slipper (Mr. J. McGrath), 9-0 ..... M. Wing 1
**Avon Port,** 9-0 ..... Joe Taylor 2
**Grand Inquisitor,** 9-0 ..... T. Burns 3
Also ran—Queen of Sind, 8-10 ..... D. O'Regan); Badr Bibi, 8-10 (G. Wells); Majiden, 8-10 (M. Molony); Primrose Path, 8-10 (E. M. Quirke). (Winner trained by M. C. Collins.)

Betting—7 to 4 on WINDSOR SLIPPER, 5 to 2 agst. Badr Bibi, 8 to 1 each Avon Port and Grand Inquisitor, 20 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 3/-; places, 2/6, 4/6.

1½l.; 2½l. Badr Bibi 4, Primrose Path 5. 59 4-5 sec.

4.45—**HIS MAJESTY'S PLATE,** 300 gns. 2m.
**Uvira,** b. f. by Umidwar—Lady Lawless (Sir T. Dixon), 3, 8-1 ..... T. Burns 1
**Antrim,** 4, 9-4 ..... E. M. Quirke 2
**King's Caprice,** 5, 9-8 ..... Joe Canty 3
Also ran—Kildonan Hope, 4, 9-8 (J. Moylan); Ajar, 6, 9-8 (W. Howard). (Winner trained by H. G. Wellesley.)

Betting—6 to 4 on UVIRA, 4 to 1 each agst. King's Caprice and Antrim, 20 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 3/6; places, 2/6, 2/6.

6l.; same. Kildonan's Hope 4. 3 mins. 51 2-5 secs.

5.15—**CURRAGH HANDICAP,** £100. 5f.
**Denturius,** ch. c. by Gold Bridge—La Solfatara (Mr. P. Beatty), 4, 9-6 ..... E. M. Quirke 1
**Bonamis,** 3, 8-8 ..... M. Wing 2
**Summerville,** 3, 8-5 ..... Joe Canty 3
Also ran—Control, 5, 10-0 (T. Burns); Anon, 3, 7-11 (G. Wells); Aspro, 5, 7-0 (J. Tyrrell); Swift Eagle, 3, 7-7 (W. Howard). (Winner trained by R. More O'Ferrall.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. DENTURIUS. 9 to 4 Bonamis, 4 to 1 Control, 10 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 5/-; places, 3/6, 3/-.

2l.; 2l. Anon 4, Aspro 5, Swift Eagle 6. 58 2-5 secs.

**Tote Double**—First Visit and Windsor Slipper, £3 2/-. 87 winning tickets. Pool, £302. Day's pool, £2,250 10/-; last year, £1,915 13/-.

The Curragh Racecourse Premises were disinfected with Jeyes' Fluid. —(Advt.)

Windsor Slipper (left) winning the Waterford Testimonial Stakes from Avon Port.

Gaelic Games

# Attack is Weak Point in Dublin Football

(By PAT'O.)

NOT for many years have we seen Gaelic football so clean and fast as that played in the current championships. Without overdoing the "hand pass," a very attractive type of football has been played. The fielding of Dublin backs this year has been confident and secure. Their kicking, too, is of a good length, and the middield men distribute the ball with speed and judgment. Geraldines and Civil Service backs are as good as any we have seen since O'Tooles' palmiest days, whilst Sean McDermotts, Clanna-Gaels and Parnells are all strong in defence.

Any faults to be found in current Dublin football lie in attack; many good openings have been lost through over-anxiety. Civil Service forwards dissipated many golden chances in their game against Geraldines, and Sean McDermotts lost two goals on Sunday when the way to the net was clear. Geraldines' forwards were not above reproach, but they showed far more punch and action than their more experienced opponents.

### A Model "Centre"

Mori Kelly, the versatile Kerry forward, who operated so successfully for Geraldines on the 40 mark, was a model for all aspiring forwards. He knew all that a centre-forward should be—the nerve centre and brains of the attack, as well as a brilliant distributor of timely passes. It is eleven years since the Killorglin teacher shone with Eire Og. Before coming to Dublin, when the training school sent out a wonderful side—Brendan Nestor, Pat Quinn and Tom Lee among the number. Though Mori Kelly is something of a veteran, his positional play and success in "drawing" the defence laid the foundation for Geraldines' winning goals.

I have always maintained that the "40 yards" mark is the key position in Gaelic football—the ideal position for a captain. He has a good view of his backs, midfielders and wings; he can readily detect weaknesses and correct them. He is the originator of every constructive move in attack, and the inspiration of his wings and cornermen, who appear to borrow much of his initiative. It was Kelly that set Joy and Canavan, McCann and Counihan under weigh on Sunday evening, and led up to those startling goals that encompassed the unexpected defeat of Sean McDermotts' team on Fitzwilliam inter-county ground. Next Sunday Parnells meet Clanna-Gael for the right to meet Geraldines in the county final.

### Wexford-Carlow Replay

History repeated itself at Wexford Park—the home team again looked beaten at the 50th minute, only to come along with a wet sail and force a draw, as at Carlow. I learn that it is hoped to bring the teams together at Croke Park a fortnight hence, and arrange the Dublin-Kildare game in the same programme, so as to expedite the Leinster final. The All-Ireland football final has been brought forward three weeks this year to accommodate the hurling counties held up by the cattle disease. The winners of the Leinster title are due to meet the Munster winners at Croke Park early in August. It is rather a pity that the "extra time" rule was not enforced at Wexford Park; drawn games will throw the whole football scheme out of gear.

Connaught holds the big attraction on Sunday next, when Galway and Mayo clash at Tuam. Galway (hosts) are handicapped by the loss of Michael Connaire, their All Ireland full-back, who was ordered off on Sunday and suffers automatic suspension, though the incident looked trivial. The Dublin Board seem determined to cleanse the game of all "incidents"; all offenders are assured of an enforced rest. Mayo's form in the recent League final was so good that they stand a good chance of dethroning even such doughty championship fighters as Galway.

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| Babcock & Wil. | 42/9 | | | Dorman Long | 18/9 | | |
| Baldwins | 5/0 | | | De Havilland | 33/1½ | | |
| Bolsover Colliery | 48/0 | +0/6 | | Dunlop Rubber | 34/1½ | +0/3 | |
| Brown (J.) | 30/0 | | | Distillers | 65/9 | +0/3 | |
| B.S.A. | 17/6 | −0/1½ | | Daily Mail Trust | 17/0 | +0/3 | |
| Boulton & Paul | 3/3 | | | Eastwoods | 29/6 | | |
| Bristol Aero | 11/0 | | | Elec & Mns. Ind | 10/4½ | +0/1½ | |
| Bovril Def. | 22/0 | | | English Electric | 35/0 | +0/3 | |
| Blenchers | 2/4½ | | | English Cotton | 24/4½ | | |
| Bradford Dyers | 4/3 | | | Edmundsons | 26/0 | | |
| British Celanese | 4/0 | | | Ever Ready G.B. | 27/6 | | |
| Do. 2nd Pref. | 11/0 | +0/6 | | Firth Brown | 3 5/16 | | |
| Brit. Amer. Tob | 4 3/16 | +1/32 | | Forestal Land | 21/6 | | |
| Beechams | 33/9 | | | Fairey Aviation | 11/6 | +0/1½ | |
| Do. Defd. | 8/3 | | | Ford | 19/1½ | +0/1½ | |
| Boots Drug | 33/9 | +0/3 | | Finlay (J.) | 50/7½ | | |
| Borax Def. | 28/3 | −0/6 | | Furness Withy | 19/10½ | | |
| Brazilian Tract. | 7¾ | | | Pine Spinners | 9/0 | | |
| British Aluminium | 42/9 | | | Gallaher | 4 7/16 | +1/16 | |
| British Match | 23/0 | | | Gamage | 7/3 | | |
| British Oil Cake | 41/3 | +0/7½ | | Godfrey Phillips | 27/3 | +0/6 | |
| British Oxygen | 3 5/16 | | | Guest Keen | 23/9 | | |
| Brit. Plaster Bd | 15/3 | −0/3 | | Guinness | 70/6 | +0/6 | |
| Brit. Piperine | 24/6 | | | General Electric | 82/9 | | |
| Ross. Rayon | 11/0 | | | Home & Colonial | 2/3 | | |
| Brewers of Van | 16/3 | | | Hawker Siddeley | 26/0 | +0/3 | |
| Burton | 9/4½ | | | Hudson's Bay | 23/3 | | |
| British Insul. | 85/3 | +0/3 | | Hawker Siddeley | 13/0 | +0/1½ | |
| Courage Brew. | 43/0 | | | Harland & Wolff | 13/0 | | |
| Cammell Laird | 7/0 | | | Henley's Tel. | 21/3 | | |
| Colvilles | 19/3 | +0/3 | | International Tel | 10/3 | +0/3 | |
| Consett Iron | 6/6* | | | Imperial Tobacco | 93/9 | | |
| Cory (Wm.) | 3 3/8* | | | Do. Canada | 99/0 | | |
| Can Line | 4¾ | | | Imp. Chemicals | 31/6 | | |
| Coast Lines | 8/0 | | | Imp. Smelting | 9/6 | | |
| Cob & W. Ord. | 61 | | | Internat Combus | 4¾ | | |
| Do. 5½% Pref. | 99¾ | | | Internat. Nickel | 38½ | | |
| Do. 4% Pref. | 100 | | | Ind Coope | 65/6 | | |
| Calico Printers | 3/0 | | | Johnson & Ph | 49/9 | +0/6 | |
| Canadian Celan | 5½ | | | Leyland | 63/1½ | | |
| Coats | 32/3 | −0/1½ | | Lyons (J.) | 79/4½ | | |
| Courtaulds | 29/6 | +0/9 | | Lister | 6/0 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lever & Unilever | 22/1½ | +0/3 | | | | | |
| Do. 8% Pref. | 1 3/32 | | | | | | |
| Do. 7% Pref. | 11 3/32 | | | | | | |
| Lever N.Y. | 16/3 | | | | | | |
| London Brick | 50/3 | | | | | | |
| Lancashire | 31/9 | | | | | | |
| Metro. Electric | 32/6 | | | | | | |
| Mitchell & B. | 64/0 | | | | | | |
| Morris | 27/6 | +0/3 | | | | | |
| Maypole Def. | 1/7½ | +0/1 1/2 | | | | | |
| Marconi | 25/6 | | | | | | |
| Murex | 83/1½ | | | | | | |
| Marks & Spencer | 30/1½ | +0/3 | | | | | |
| Oriental Tel. | 27⅛ | | | | | | |
| O.K. Bazaars A | 28/9 | | | | | | |
| Pease & Partners | 10/0 | | | | | | |
| Powell Duffryn | 14/4½ | | | | | | |
| Pressed Steel | 18/6 | | | | | | |
| P. & O. Def. | 24/1½ | | | | | | |
| Patons & Bald. | 48/1½ | | | | | | |
| Pye Def. | 11/10½ | | | | | | |
| Rugby Portland | 28/9 | | | | | | |
| Rolls Royce | 72/6 | | | | | | |
| Rootes | 41 3/32 | +1/32 | | | | | |
| S.A. Breweries | 112/0 | | | | | | |
| South Durham | 19/0 | | | | | | |
| Shipley | 47/1½ | +0/3 | | | | | |
| Stewart & L. Def | 43/9 | | | | | | |
| Sedan Plants | 23/1½ | | | | | | |
| Standard | 12/1½ | +0/1½ | | | | | |
| Scottish Motor | 16/6 | | | | | | |
| Scribbans | 7/3 | | | | | | |
| Schweppes | 28/9 | +0/7½ | | | | | |
| Spillers | 23/1½ | | | | | | |
| Siemens | 21/10½ | +0/7½ | | | | | |
| Thomas (R.) | 3/3 | | | | | | |
| Tilling (T.) | 43/6 | | | | | | |
| Tob. Sec. Trust | 52/6 | −0/7½ | | | | | |
| Tate and Lyle | 53 1/2 | −0/7½ | | | | | |
| Trinder Glass | 19/6 | +0/1½ | | | | | |
| Tube Investment | 4 3/32 | | | | | | |
| Turner & Newall | 70/0 | +0/7½ | | | | | |
| United Steel | 24/1½ | | | | | | |
| United South | 82/6 | | | | | | |
| United Molasses | 24/6 | | | | | | |
| Vickers | 15/7½ | | | | | | |
| Wall Paper Def. | 21/10¾ | | | | | | |
| White Tomkins | 35/7½* | | | | | | |
| Watney Def. | 38/3 | | | | | | |
| Woolworth | 50/4½ | +0/4½ | | | | | |

**MINES.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ariston | 6/10½ | | | Marin | 5/0 | | |
| Ashanti | 43/9 | | | Marievale | 18/9 | | |
| Bibani | 18/4½ | | | Modder | 16/10½ | | |
| Ken. Hill Prop. | 19/6 | +1/16 | | Nigel | 27/6 | | |
| Blyvoor | 13/6 | +1/3 | | Palmietkuil | 3/6 | | |
| Brakpan | 1 27/32 | | | Rand Selection | 19/0 | | |
| Central Mining | 11/- | | | Randfontein Est. | 38/1½ | +0/7½ | |
| Chartered | 18/6 | | | Rezende | 1/4 | | |
| Cons. African Sel | 11/0 | | | Rhod Ang. A | 12/6 | | |
| Cons. G.F. | 1/3 | +1/16 | | Rhodesian Selec | 8/4½ | | |
| Cons. M.R. | 3/3 | | | Rhokana | 7/4 | | |
| Crown | 10¾ | | | Rio Tinto | 7 | | |
| Daggafontein | 2 | | | Roan Antelope | 11/9 | | |
| De Beers | 6¾ | −1/8 | | Selec. Trust | 10/0 | | |
| Do. Pref. | 10⅜ | −1/8 | | Simmer & Jack | 17/0 | | |
| Durban Deep | 3 | | | Springs Mines | 21/3 | | |
| East Dagga | 2 | | | S.A. Land | 4 17/32 | | |
| East Geduld | 9⅝ | | | Sub Nigel | 7 3/16 | | |
| E. Rand Prop. | 41/3 | +1/3 | | Union Corp. | 6¾ | | |
| G.C. Selection | 10/0 | | | Venterspost | 51/9 | | |
| Geduld | 6⅞ | | | Vereeniging | 2 3/32 | | |
| Geldenhuis Deep | 23/9 | | | Victoria Falls | 3 13/16 | | |
| General Mining | 3 15/16 | | | Viakfontein | 16/10½ | | |
| Gert Areas | 35/7½ | | | Vogels'hult | 24/4½ | | |
| Jhburg Cons. | 32/6 | | | Western Holding | 13/6 | −0/6 | |
| Lake View & S. | 16/7½ | +0/1½ | | West Rand | 1 19/32 | | |
| Langlaagte | 9/0 | | | Western Reefs | 34/4½ | +0/4½ | |
| Libanon | 13/0 | +0/7½ | | West Springs | 33/9 | | |
| Luipaards Vlei | 18/0 | | | West Wit. A | 4 5/32 | +1/32 | |

**OILS—RUBBERS.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Iranian | 31/3 | +0/7½ | | | | | |
| Do. 8% Pref. | 22/9* | +0/3 | | | | | |
| Do. 9% Pref. | 20/9* | +0/3 | | | | | |
| Attock | 35/0 | | | | | | |
| Burmah | 51/3 | +0/7½ | | | | | |
| Canadian Eagle | 8/4½ | +0/1½ | | | | | |
| Mexican Eagle | 2/2 | +0/1½ | | | | | |
| Royal Dutch | 16 | | | | | | |
| Shell | 43/9 | +0/7½ | | | | | |
| Trinidad Lease | 99/4½ | | | | | | |
| Do. Pet. Def. | 50/0 | | | | | | |
| Anglo-Dutch | 14/0 | +0/6 | | | | | |
| Anglo-Malay | 6/10½ | | | | | | |
| Cheviot | 3'0 | | | | | | |
| Golden Hope | 16/3 | | | | | | |
| Highlands | 21/6 | | | | | | |
| Kuala Lumpur | 15/0 | | | | | | |
| London Asiatic | 2/9 | | | | | | |
| Malacca | 11/10½ | | | | | | |
| Malaysian | 28/1½ | | | | | | |
| Merlimau P. | 2/3 | | | | | | |
| Rubber Trust | 25/10½ | −0/2 | | | | | |
| Sedenak | 21/3 | | | | | | |
| Taiping | 1/1½ | +0/1½ | | | | | |
| Tandjong | 1/0 | | | | | | |
| Telegonedjo | 8/6 | | | | | | |
| U. Sua Betong | 43/9 | | | | | | |
| Utd. Serdang | 2/0 | | | | | | |
| Yan Seng | 2/0 | | | | | | |

# £10 To Be Won

## New, Easy-To-Win Crossword

£10 will be awarded to the competitor who in the opinion of the Adjudicators has submitted an entry giving the best set of answers to the clues. Aptness and accuracy will alone form the standard of their judgment. Other rules as published previously or post free on application.

Additional entries may be made in the simplified form below. Each entry must be accompanied by 1id. stamp. Additional entries may be made on plain paper at the same rate of 1id. each entry. Address: Pennypots Crossword (No. 69), 53 Lr. O'Connell St., Dublin (note change of address). Now letter postal rate 2id.

Closing Date July 5

RESULT JULY 12

For a second entry 2d. in block capitals in square marked 2nd attempt. Further entries may be made by filling in the missing letters in the columns marked 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th.

| CLUE NO. | 2ND. ATTEMPT | 3RD | 4TH | 5TH | 6TH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | M | | | | |
| 3 | R | | | | |
| 6 | R | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | |
| 8 | S | C | R | | |
| 1 | W | | | | |
| 2 | R | | | | |
| 3 | T | A | L | | |
| 4 | S | | | | |
| 5 | E | | | | |
| 6 | D | | | | |

**CLUES ACROSS**

1. Great publicity is usually given as to what people wear at stylish wedding.
2. Wire can usually be made this.
6. This appears to be scarcely over at rest.
7. Harp use will cause clothes to quickly.
8. Swift attack by big bombing plane in war will do this.

**CLUES DOWN**

1. Doing this for a long time may be very tiring.
2. Is often associated with spring.
3. Often hardly to be believed.
4. There may be great disappointment if—doesn't shine on school sports day.
5. It seldom becomes necessary to—A.T.D.
6. This on ship at sea may end in disaster.

I accept the rules of the competition as final and legally binding

Signed .....

Address .....

I.T.66. .....

Attack Stamps Here

1 attempt 1id.
2 attempts 2id.
3 attempts 4id.
4 attempts 6d.
5 attempts 7½d.
6 attempts 9d.

For 4 attempts or more a P.O. is preferable.

# LUCKY ENTRANT WINS £10

*In Pennypots Crossword No. 66*

One competitor submitted an entry identical at all points with the adjudicators' selections, and wins the First Prize of £10.

MRS. E. F. CAMBELL, 19 Castle Ave., Thurles, Co. Tipperary.

Any competitor who claims to have sent in an all-correct entry may apply for a re-check. Applications, by registered post, must be accompanied by £2 fee (returnable if claim justified) to arrive by July 7. The winning solution was: ACROSS—CASH, PATRON, RETORT, GRAZES, TOME, DEFER. DOWN—CONCERN, PIN, SET, TOM, AT.

# Greyhound Racing

## Blew Down Wins Best Finish

The best race of the evening at Harold's Cross Park was the fourth, which Blew Down, who was not much fancied, beat the hot favourite, Split Silver, by half a length, with Roman Son only a head further back. The favourite could never get clear, and Blew Down led from the box, but another couple of yards and the first two placings would probably have been reversed. Details:—

**525 YARDS**—SHAMROCK SIDE (2), 2/1, 1; Ballyroan Boy (1), 3/1, 2; Baker's Ration (6), 4/1, 3. Also ran—Mountain Chop (4), 5/2; Meadow Mine (5), 5/1; Cheers for Ballygriffin (3), 5/1. 6l.; 1½l. 31.53 secs.

**525 YARDS**—AD FINITUM (5), 6/4, 1; Old Man Daddy (2), 5/1, 2; Frozen Stiff (4), 4/1, 3. Also ran—Mahon's Tide (1), 2/1; Kahuna (6), 7/2; Hedge This Turther back. 5l.; 1l. 31.46 secs.

**550 YARDS**—CRAG DASHER (3), 5/1, 1; Thomastown Yank (5), 3/1, 2; Holystone Feast (1), 2/1, 3. Also ran—Wise Agreement (4), 6/1; Doctor Ha Ha (2), 6/4; Full Filled (6), 5/1. 6l.; 3l. 32.32 secs.

**525 YARDS**—BLEW DOWN (1), 4/1, 1; Split Silver (6), 5/4, 2; Roman Son (5), 5/1, 3. Also ran—Better Trade (4), 5/2; Melidash (2), 3/1; Silver Draft (3), 6/1. ½l.; head. 31.45 secs.

**525 YARDS HURDLES HANDICAP**—OULD SPORTSMAN (5 yds.), 6/4, 1; Passing Wave (8 yds.), 5/1, 2; Black Wolf (2 yds.), 2/1, 3. Also ran—Kilmeadin Creamery (scr.), 6/1; Puppy Jack (scr.), 10/1. 32.03 secs.

**350 YARDS**—DASHER'S DELIGHT (1), 2/1, 1; Brigadier Mac (3), 5/2, 2; Dawn Safety (5), 9/4, 3. Also ran—Dashing Dorris (2), 5/1; Palais Glide (4), 6/1. 2l.; 1l. 20.20 secs.

**525 YARDS**—TERRIBLE RUM (2), 3/1, 1; Marching Convict (1), 7/2, 2; Blue Ford (3), 3/1, 3. Also ran—Tommy Rot (5), 6/4; Poleban (6), 5/1; Pretty Carrick (4), 5/1. 4l.; 1½l. 31.14 secs.

## HAROLD'S CROSS PARK —TO-NIGHT

**8.15—525 YARDS (Hurdles)**—Rathard Steak, Missing Money, Merry Sovereign, Spanish Ale, Dashing Godiva, Clock Sunshine.

**8.25—525 YARDS (Handicap)**—Clasheen Tom (scr.), Lemon Shandy (scr.), Dancing Biddy (2 yds.), Byng (5 yds.), What Ho (8 yds.), Bachelor's Fancy (11 yds.)

**8.35—525 YARDS (SHAMROCK CUP)—Second Round—Heat 1**—Sly Dasher, Brother Acid, Jungle Freak, Eros, Meteor, Red Name.

**8.45—525 YARDS (SUMMER CUP, Heat 2)**—Roving Echo, Prince Norrov, Baytown Mystery, Robert Robert, Really Ardent, Kylock Feather Leg.

**8.55—525 YARDS (SUMMER CUP, Heat 3)**—Nuala's Dasher, The Gunner, Ballynennon Moon, Conquer Hill Jim, Another Boy, Famous Mystery.

**9.5—350 YARDS**—Flying Clipper, Cutlet's Edition, Another Flash, Shake Yourself, Carrigeen Bandit. Sub.—Commissioner for Lands.

**9.15—525 YARDS (SUMMER CUP, Heat 4)**—Cabin Blaze, Golden Bob, Broken Wall, Wireless Dasher, Cois Mara, Screwe.

## DUBLIN BAY SAILING CLUB MATCHES

Though there was a beat to the Seapoint mark in last evening's match for the 21-foot class the fact that owing to a late start the race was sailed over a shortened course robbed it of some of its interest. The 17-footers also used a shortened course, and though cruisers and mermaids went the full distance, in no instance did a scratch boat win a prize on handicap.

21-Footers. Start at 6.40 p.m.—Innisfallen (scr.), 7, 45, 45; Oola (1m.) (first prize), 7, 46, 11; Geraldine (1m.) (second prize), 7, 46, 16; Naneen (1m.), 7, 47, 25; Maureen (scr.), 7, 49, 16; Estelle (scr.), 7, 49, 38; Garavoge (1m.), 7, 50, 27.

17-Footers. Start at 6.45 p.m.—Hera (5m.) (first prize), 8, 0, 10; Eileen (scr.), 8, 1, 10; Robolink (5m.) (2nd prize), 8, 1, 13; Deliginis (3m.), 8, 1, 34; Rita (1m.), 8, 2, 37; Rosemary (4m.), 8, 3, 25; Silver Moon (2m.), 8, 3, 46.

Cruisers. Start at 6.50 p.m.—Marama (scr.), 8, 5, 7; Mereia (15m.) (first prize), 8, 13, 24; Happy Days (19m.), 8, 23, 40.

Mermaids. Start at 6.55 p.m.—Dabchick (3m.) (second prize), 8, 15, 5; Mink (scr.), 8, 15, 24; Ruby (3m.), 8, 15, 25; Daphne (5m.) (first prize), 8, 16, 42; Amy (3m.), 8, 19, 4; Oonagh (5m.), 8, 19, 40; Stella (6m.), 8, 21, 55; Tuano (5m.), 8, 24, 49.

## S.P. LIMITS

The Starting Price Turf Accountants' Association wishes to make it clear that, as regards S.P. bets, each member can have his own limits, but that the maximum limits are:—Singles, no limit; doubles and if to credit bets, 100 to 1 win, 25 to 1 place; trebles and accumulators, 200 to 1 win, 50 to 1 place. These apply to both English and Irish meetings.

The deduction of 5 per cent. from the payments to backers does not apply to non-runners and void bets.

## BOWLING RESULTS

Senior League.—Kenilworth (R. Thompson 14, A. E. Ingram 21, W. J. Flook 18, E. Bagot 23), 76. Leinster (A. E. Bridle 27, W. H. Martin 16, R. Craig 20, P. G. Bestall 11), 74.

Junior League—St. James's Gate 63, Railway Union 48; Imperial Tobacco 70, Grangegorman 52.

**IRISH SPORTSMEN ABROAD.**

If you have a relative or friend living outside Ireland interested in Irish Racing, Golf, Cricket, Lawn Tennis, Yachting, Kennel, or sporting matters generally, he will appreciate a copy of "The Irish Field," which will be posted regularly each week to any address. Terms:—Year, 13/-; half-year, 6/6; quarter, 3/3 (postage included). Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.).

# Association Football

## Senior Clubs and Junior Players

Mr. A. F. Roche was elected chairman at the first meeting of the Junior Committee of the F.A.I. last night. The vice-chairman is Mr. J. O'Toole, and Mr. W. A. Hennessy and Mr. J. E. Gallagher are hon. secretary and hon. treasurer, respectively.

The usual sub-committees were appointed, an important change being the reduction of the Selection Committee from nine to five.

Regarding the signing of junior players by senior clubs, it was decided to request the League of Ireland to receive a deputation from the committee.

The arranging of Cup dates for the season was left to a specially appointed Dates Committee, and in reference to the upholding of the protest over the final for last season's Minor Cup it was agreed that special investigations be made for next season's competition.

## GOLF CLUB NOTICES

**CASTLE.**—Ladies. Prize presented by Miss Mortier—1st, Miss K. Considine (9), 74—200 nett. Kennedy (4), 36; 3rd, Mrs. Martin (8 2-3), 36½; gross, Mrs. Carroll, 40. Re-play of final of open foursome—Miss O'Neil Donellon and Mrs. Carroll beat Mrs. Lyne and Mrs. Reynolds. 30th June—Prize presented by Miss J. Beary. Draws 10.15, 2.15,

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

**GAIETY THEATRE**
NIGHTLY at 8. MATINEE SAT., 2.30.
T. ST. JOHN BARRY, LEO McCABE.
Meriel Moore
M. J. DOLAN, FRED JOHNSTON in
"OF MICE AND MEN."
— NEXT WEEK —
Stanley Illsley and Leo McCabe present
THE BREADWINNER.
BOOKING DAILY, 10 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

**ABBEY THEATRE.**
MONDAY, 30th JUNE, First Production of "FRIENDS AND RELATIONS."
By St. John Ervine.
Box Office (44505) Now Open.

**GATE** 'Phone 44045. Nightly at 8.15.
"LORD EDWARD."
By CHRISTINE LONGFORD.
Next Week: "HAMILTON AND JONES."

**METROPOLE** TO-DAY, at 2.10, 4.30, 7 o'c., 9.20.
THE REVIVAL IN A MILLION.
SONJA HENIE, DON AMECHE,
"ONE IN A MILLION."

**GRAFTON** Continuous 2 to 11.
2.45, 5.0, 7.20, 9.35.
CHARLES LAUGHTON,
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
"DEVIL AND THE DEEP."

**THEATRE DE LUXE**
Dublin's Super-Cinema. 3.30-11.0. Camden st.
Edith Fellows and Wilbur Evans in
"HER FIRST ROMANCE."
Showing at 4.42, 7.12, 9.42.

CORINTHIAN.—Keye Luke and Lotus Long in "Phantom of Chinatown," at 2.35, 4.50, 7.25, 10 o'clock. Charles Quigley and Marjorie Reynolds in "Secret Evidence," at 3.27, 6.2, 8.37. Also Chapter 2, "Junior G-Men."

DALKEY.
A GARDEN FETE
WILL (D.V.) BE HELD IN
THE RECTORY GROUNDS, DALKEY,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
JUNE 27th, 2.30-9 p.m.
Teas, Ices, Stalls of every variety, Tennis, Competitions, Games. Admission Threepence.

THE IRISH GIRL GUIDES.
SALE
AND VEGETABLE-GROWING COMPETITION,
At
OAKLAND, RATHGAR,
TO-DAY, 3 to 9 p.m.
ADMISSION 3d.
Teas, Suppers, Amusements, Stalls.

**ROYAL** Show at 3.25, 5.35, 9.25. Film at 2.0, 4.30, 7.0, 9.30.
Jack Benny, in "Love Thy Neighbour."
Also the Kitchen Scene from
"THE LILY OF KILLARNEY."
SUNDAY—BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SHOW!
A ROWDY RIOT OF COMEDY! GEORGE MURPHY, LUCILLE BALL, EDMOND O'BRIEN, "THE NAVY STEPS OUT."
MAY DEVITT, JOSEPH FLOOD, GEMS FROM "BITTER SWEET."
Also ROYAL VIOLETTES, SIX ARGENTENIL in "ARGENTINA."

**REGAL** ROOMS CINEMA. BOOK FOR SUNDAY NIGHT!
ROBERT MONTGOMERY, CAROLE LOMBARD,
"MR. AND MRS. SMITH."
AT 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.15.

**SAVOY** At 2.30, 4.50, 7.10, 9.30. Book for Sunday Night!
THE SCREAM RIOT OF 1941.
JAMES STEWART, HEDY LAMARR,
"COME LIVE WITH ME,"
With IAN HUNTER, VEREE TEASDALE, DONALD MEEK.

**CAPITOL** TO-DAY, at 2.35, 4.50, 7.5, 9.20.
GINGER ROGERS,
In her Academy Award Winning Role,
"KITTY FOYLE."

**ASTOR** TO-DAY, 2 o'c. to 11 o'c., Continuous.
JOHN McCORMACK in
"SONG OF MY HEART."

**CARLTON** BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.
First Wartime Comedy Shown in Eire.
BRUCE BAIRNSFATHER'S TRIUMPH.
"OLD BILL AND SON,"
MORLAND GRAHAM and JOHN MILLS.
MARY CLARE and RENEE HOUSTON.
Showing at 2.20, 4.40, 7.0, 9.25.

**ADELPHI** At 2.38, 4.52, 7.06 and 9.20.
BETTE DAVIS in
"THE LETTER."
With HERBERT MARSHALL, JAMES STEPHENSON.
*Triumph after Triumph! Bette Davis adds another superb performance to her list of hit pictures!*
BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.

**PAVILION** DUN LAOGHAIRE. Con., 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Douglas Fairbanks (jr.), Rita Hayworth in "ANGELS OVER BROADWAY."
Also "FUGITIVE FROM A PRISON CAMP."

**ASTORIA** DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 to 10.30.
"DODGE CITY" with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland, Ann Sheridan.
Also "THE SAINT TAKES OVER," with George Sanders.

**REGENT** CINEMA BLACKROCK.
JEAN ARTHUR & MELVYN DOUGLAS, in "MY TWO HUSBANDS" and "SPIDER'S WEB."

GREEN—To-day, 2.40, 5.0, 7.12, 9.25—GEORGE RAFT, ANN SHERIDAN, HUMPHREY BOGART, "ROAD TO FRISCO."

FIRE FIGHTING.
STIRRUP PUMPS. Standard
REDHILL SETS. Patterns.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

No increase in price
IMCO
—FILTRATION DE LUXE CLEANING
at all Branches, or post to Imco, Merrion, Dublin.


## LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE GOODS OF ABRAHAM GEORGE HASKINS, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Act of 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that Abraham George Haskins, late of 21 Dartmouth square, Dublin, Bachelor, Deceased (formerly of Coolkenno, Tullow, County Carlow), by his last Will, dated 17th January, 1936, after bequests of his personal effects and certain pecuniary legacies, free of duty, and which were directed to be paid in full, left the following Charitable legacies:—

£200 to the Young Men's Christian Association, Middle Abbey street.
£100 to the Irish Church Missions.
£100 to the Old Men's Home Leeson Park.
£100 to the Hibernian Bible Society.
£100 to the Protestant Orphan Society.
£50 to the Home for Aged Governesses, Harcourt terrace, in memory of Miss Geraldine Elizabeth Haskins.
£25 to the Protestant Home of Rest for the Dying, Camden row.
£50 to the Adelaide Hospital.
£50 to the Dublin Sailors' Rest, 63 North Wall.
£25 to the Rev. Joseph Connellan's Orphanage, Newport, Mayo, or elsewhere if merged into another.
£25 to the Protestant Truth Society, London.
£10 to the Dublin City Mission.
£50 to the Cottage Home, Kingstown.
£5 to the Masonic Orphan Boys' School, Clonskeagh.
£5 to the Masonic Female Orphan School, Ballsbridge.
£50 to the Revd. Thomas E. Young, towards relief of the Poor or other Charitable objects in or about Coolkenno.
£200 to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, for the benefit of the Sustentation Fund of Coolkenno Parish Church (Aghoid).
£100 to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, for repairs to the roof or necessary structural alterations or repairs to the same Church.
£150 to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, for the Parish Church of Mullinacuff, Co. Wicklow.

And the Testator directed his Executors to divide the residue of his property amongst any one or more of the above-mentioned Charities as they might in their uncontrolled discretion think fit, having special regard to the Parishes of Aghold and Mullinacuff.

The said Testator died on 19th January, 1941, and Probate of his said Will was, on 5th May, 1941, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry, in the High Court of Justice, Eire, to Gerald Edward Grove-White, of 13 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin, Solicitor, and Benjamin Edward Slator, of 126 Howth road, Dublin, Esquire the Executors named in the said Will.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1941.
WHITE and WHITE, Solicitors for the said Executors, 13 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland, and all others concerned.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.
In the Matter of MARY ANNE BECKER, late of St. Declans, Kimmage road, East, Terenure, Dublin, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Victoria, Cap. 54, that above-named, Mary Anne Becker, who died on the 11th May, 1941, by her Will dated 1st February, 1941, bequeathed all her property to her daughter, Mary Delaney, upon Trust, as directed therein inter alia, to sell the holding of Testatrix in Waterford Corporation Stock and to apply the proceeds thereof at her absolute discretion for Masses as therein, and to hold the residue, including the house, St. Declans, upon Trust for said Mary Delaney for her life, and, after her death, on Trust for Patrick Delaney, grandson of Testatrix, until he should attain the age of 25 years, and, on his attaining that age, upon Trust to sell, and out of the proceeds to pay the following Charitable Bequests:—

To the Superior for the time being of the Holy Ghost Fathers, Kimmage, Manor, Crumlin, for Masses as therein..... £300 0 0
To the Superioress for the time being of the Convent of Mercy, Portlaw ..... £50 0 0
To the Superioress for the time being of the Carmelite Nuns, Tranquilla, Rathmines ..... £50 0 0

Probate of said Will was, on the 5th June, 1941, granted to said Mary Delaney, of St. Declans, Kimmage road, aforesaid, Married Woman.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1941.
B. J. D. O'Kelly, Solicitor, 12 Clare street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all others concerned.

## CONTRACTS.

TENDERS FOR HARVESTING.

The Dublin Board of Assistance invite Tenders for the Harvesting of Wheat Crop at St. Anne's, Clontarf, Dublin.

For the purpose of Tenders, the Crop is divided into three sections:
Section A. acreage approx. 77 acres.
" B. " " 72 "
" C. " " 62 "

The Board reserve the right to further subdivide the sections. Map, showing the position of sections, can be inspected at the stables attached to the Mansion at St. Anne's, Clontarf.

Form of Tender may be obtained from R.M.S. at James's street, Dublin.

Tenders to be lodged with R.M.S. not later than 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 8th July, 1941.


"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
WILLIAM ST., LIMERICK.
ADVERTISEMENTS CAN BE HANDED IN FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE UNTIL 3.30 P.M. DAILY.


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Telephone No. 54555

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA
(Department of Agriculture.)

Notice is hereby given that the Minister for Agriculture has made the following Orders under the Diseases of Animals (Ireland) Acts, 1894 to 1938:—

(1) Foot and Mouth Disease (Infected Places) (County Kildare) (Revocation) Order, 1941
—revoking Orders which declared certain lands and premises in County Kildare to be places infected with Foot and Mouth Disease.
(2) Foot and Mouth Disease (Application of Parts I., II. and III. of the Foot and Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1915) (County Limerick) (Revocation) Order, 1941, and
(3) Foot and Mouth Disease (Application of Part I. of the Foot and Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1915) (Counties Laoighis and Tipperary (North Riding) Order, 1941.
—removing the remaining restrictions on the movement of animals and of hay, straw and dogs in County Limerick and on the movement of animals in the area in Counties Offaly and Tipperary (North Riding) around Birr and Shinrone

The restrictions on the holding of fairs and markets in all the above-mentioned Counties and on infected premises in Limerick, Offaly and Tipperary (North Riding) still remain in force.

Advance copies of the Orders may be obtained on application to the Department of Agriculture, Dublin.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
26th June, 1941.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE OF THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the 20th Section of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, application has been made for a Licence to the Minister for Industry and Commerce directing a Company about to be formed under the name of Foras Muiridhe na h-Eireann (The Maritime Institute of Ireland) to be registered with limited liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The main objects for which the Company is proposed to be established are:—

(a) To aid, benefit and assist the maritime interests of Ireland and Irish Citizens pursuing maritime occupations, in particular those serving in the Defence Forces and Mercantile Marine.
(b) To promote the interests of all Irish Maritime, marine and nautical institutions.
(c) To promote scientific, historical and specialised knowledge, practice and research in Maritime affairs.
(d) To promote the advancement of Maritime knowledge in all or any of its branches.
(e) To arrange courses of education, lectures and/or demonstration on Maritime subjects and to issue certificates in maritime knowledge to any persons wishing to obtain such certificates.
(f) To confer Fellowships and Associateships of the Institute.
(g) To establish, equip and maintain Museums, Meeting Rooms Libraries and Lecture or Conference Chambers.
(h) To engage in the classification of merchant ships and other vessels and in any activity incidental thereto, to employ Surveyors for the purpose, to issue classification certificates and to take the necessary steps to secure recognition for such certificates.

Notice is hereby further given that any person, company or Corporation objecting to this application should lodge notice of objection with the Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce, on or before the 18th day of July, 1941.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1941.
CORRIGAN & CORRIGAN, Solicitors, 3 St Andrew street, Dublin.

## BRITAIN'S HUGE FOOD DEAL

The British Government in London yesterday announced that Britain has agreed to deal with the surplus food products of Austrlia and New Zealand. Reserves which accumulate may be diverted immediately the war ends to feed hungry European countries.

In due course the scheme may be extended to South Africa, the Colonies and South America.


# The Irish Times

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1941.


## The Russian Enigma

When Herr Hitler decided to reverse his whole previous policy, and launch a sudden attack on Soviet Russia, he evidently hoped not only to take the Russians completely by surprise, but also to employ against them methods in comparison with which even the *Blitz* against the Low Countries and France twelve months ago would appear insignificant. In fairness to the Fuehrer, it must be admitted that many qualified observers in other countries were inclined to share his view. When German spokesmen last Sunday predicted the fall of Moscow within three weeks, and the complete annihilation of the Russian Army before the beginning of August, many newspaper correspondents in the United States, as well as in Great Britain, were inclined to believe that Russian opposition to the German attack would be almost negligible. Fighting has been in progress now for five full days along a front of more than fifteen hundred miles. It seems that the Russians were not taken by surprise so completely as the Germans thought—that, in fact, they were fairly well prepared on all parts of the huge battle front, and that their general standard of military efficiency is substantially higher than it was expected to be. The Germans, adopting the fiercest form of *Blitz* methods, opened their offensive on three main fronts—in the North, flanked by Finland, along the Baltic coast towards Leningrad; in the centre, following the Napoleonic precedent, through the gap of Baronovitchi, towards Moscow; and in the South, flanked by Rumania, into the Ukraine. After only five days it is not possible to form an accurate estimate of Germany's chances of a speedy and "total" victory. Presumably, Herr Hitler and his generals knew what they were doing when they undertook this gigantic adventure against a nation of Russia's size, and were reasonably well-informed regarding the fighting qualities and material resources of the Russian Army. For that reason the world must be prepared for a spectacular success by Germany, particularly since Field-Marshal Goering seems to have flung all his available aeroplanes into the fray; but, if one is to judge by the progress that has been made in the first five days, the Germans' journey to Moscow will not be quite so easy as it may have seemed to be last Sunday morning. If Field-Marshal von Lisst hoped to hack his way through the Russian front, as he hacked it through General Corap's section of the French line at Sédan a year ago, he has been disappointed. Both sides are remarkably reticent. While the German reports speak of smashing victories by the *Luftwaffe*, and the methodical destruction of Russian aerodromes, they are unusually modest regarding land operations, which, they declare, are proceeding "according to plan." Semi-official and unofficial commentators in Berlin admit that the Russian resistance has been greater than anybody could have expected, and that the "Red" troops, especially the Asiatics, are fighting with desperate gallantry. The Russians, while they make no extravagant claims, assert that they have beaten off the German attackers almost everywhere, except in the North, in the Vilna sector, where ground has been lost. They have admitted the loss of large numbers of aircraft, but insist that the German losses have been equally heavy.

It is impossible at the moment to gain a comprehensive view of the battle front from the Baltic to the Black Sea; but it is fairly safe to say that the Germans are not having things all their own way. German bulletins tell of a "systematic stemming of the Soviet attacks" in the central sector—a phrase which does not suggest a demoralised, or even a retreating, army. According to reports from military circles in Vichy, which hardly can be suspected of Bolshevist sympathies, the Germans so far have made no great forward movement except in the Vilna area. Apparently, in spite of the co-operation of more than thirty Rumanian divisions, they have not yet been able to force the passage of the River Pruth, in Bessarabia; and it is suggested that even if they do cross this river they will meet with determined resistance on the Dniester, where the Russians have organised powerful defences. On the Minsk and Luck sectors, the Russians claim that they not only have held the German attacks, but have thrown them back with heavy losses. They also claim to have recaptured Przemysl, the former Polish-Austrian town that figured so prominently in military despatches during the last war. Cernauti—formerly Czernowitz—remains in Soviet hands; but the Germans are reported to have entered Lwow, formerly Lemberg. The air forces on both sides are active. Apart from the operations of the dive-bombers against the Russian infantry and mechanised divisions, the Germans already have bombed Leningrad and other Russian centres of population. The Soviet airmen, on the other hand, are reported to have attacked Danzig and other German cities in East Prussia. They also have bombed Bucharest, Constanza and Ploesti, in Rumania, where they are stated to have done considerable damage to the oil fields. According to German reports, Russian machines have dropped bombs on towns in Finland and Hungary, and Budapest is expecting to be attacked at any moment. Of course, the Russo-German war is only in its preliminary stages: the real test of military strength has yet to come. Hitherto, the fighting has been confined to skirmishes; but it is quite certain that the Russians are not opponents who can be treated with contempt. The attitude of Finland and Sweden still is in some doubt. The Finnish Minister in London has assured the British Foreign Secretary that his country will defend itself against attack, but will do its best to keep out of the war. Reports from Helsinki, however, suggest that the Finns already are fighting side by side with the Germans, on the ground that their cities have been bombed by the "Reds." The Swedes are in an even more difficult position. They have no desire to become embroiled in the fighting; but they have agreed to allow free passage of a German division from Norway to Finland, and in this way have exposed themselves to Russian attack. The war theatre is so vast, and the forces engaged are so colossal, that weeks may pass before the onlooker will be able to see what is happening. The unknown quantity in this gigantic equation is the military value of the Russian army, about which opinions differ in the most bewildering style. One American observer declares that eighteen-ton tanks in Russia are as numerous "as fleas on a dog's back." Military experts in Britain and elsewhere are inclined to be sceptical; but nobody seems to have any precise knowledge. Only time, and the inexorable test of war, will solve the problem.

## Looking Forward

It is only natural that the thinking people of London and other British cities, surveying the havoc around them, should look forward to the time when order can be restored out of that havoc. It is only natural, too, to hope that the rebuilt cities will be fairer than they ever were before—fairer, at least, than they have been in the memory of any man living. A similar hope existed during the Great War of 1914-1918—not, indeed, inspired by the sight of material destruction, but merely as part and parcel of the desire to make an England "fit for heroes"—and came to nothing. From the civic point of view, the aftermath of that war was chaos. A horde of people found themselves in sudden need of houses; the cheap motor car made its appearance, and with it came a demand for arterial roads; business boomed, and new premises to house it sprang up almost overnight. The result was patch-work development of the worst order; for an antiquated system of local government had no power to prevent these excesses. Many of the least attractive features of the English scene are born of those few years after the Great War, and they have brought alarm and anxiety to many people—especially to those tens of thousands who have spent holidays on the continent and have seen how carefully the French and Germans have contrived to regulate the growth of their cities. They are resolved that the same phenomena shall not recur after the present war, and are seeking to kill the potential evil at its root. Next week the London County Council will study a report which it intends to submit to the Government, concerning its plans for the re-making of London. This report foresees that, from the moment when peace is signed, owners of houses will rush to rebuild them; owners of land will rush to sell it at the highest possible price, in anticipation of the expected boom in business; social services must be resumed on their pre-war, or a better, scale, and will require premises in a hurry; there will be an inevitable demand for new houses, with their concomitants, new roads, new water systems, new sewerage systems. Simultaneously, the L.C.C. realises, major works of reconstruction must be set in hand. Whole areas must be rebuilt; industry must be reorganised—tasks which will devolve upon either the Government or the local authority. The collision will be inevitable; everywhere—unless matters are taken in hands at once—the needs of the community, as a whole, will clash with the needs of its constituent members—and the last state of London will be worse than the first.

Wisely, the L.C.C. maintains that the danger lies in the lack of proper control. It argues that the work of reconstruction can be carried out rapidly and well only if the local authorities are given "greatly enlarged and improved powers—which must be freely exercised—of control over land and buildings, and of compulsory acquisition." The areas which, in the public interest, ought to be re-developed as a whole must be marked out clearly, and within them it must be illegal to deal in land or erect any buildings without official consent. The system of compensation for the acquisition of land must be amended. Public authorities must have compulsory powers to buy land, without the present need to give a detailed explanation of what they propose to do with it. Finally, the law in relation to town-planning must be simplified, and extended enormously in its scope. Planning ought to be obligatory—not, as at present, voluntary—in all areas; the tardy procedure necessary to bring a plan into operation ought to be cleared away, and, in general, planning should be devised on a wider basis. This last stipulation has special interest for us in Ireland, because it introduces the conception of "regional planning"; all of them, however, involve points that deserve study on this side of the Channel. Urban development in Ireland, as in England, is afflicted by the lack of control permissible to local authorities, by slow procedure in respect of planning, and by the power of private interests, whether long or lately "vested," to oppose schemes for the benefit of the community at large. Here, as in England, planning is not compulsory, but voluntary, with the result that only a handful of local authorities have taken the trouble even to assert their right to plan—much less to do anything practical about it. Unlike England, however, Ireland seems to be content to wait. The London County Council, probably the most powerful local authority in the world, is demanding an immediate reform of the law, so that it can swing into action immediately the war ends, and almost certainly will obtain its wish. Here Mr. de Valera's Government has shelved the adoption of a report which would put Dublin in an equally strong position to cope with the problem of her post-war development; and no public body has uttered a word of complaint. Surely this, of all others, is the time to pass new laws, and to improve old laws, for the development of our Irish cities. In the chaos of the post-war years it will be too late.

## A New Telephone

It was announced recently from Moscow that an engineer called Detakovsky has invented a new type of telephone. This instrument, which resembles an ordinary automatic telephone in most respects, has one great advantage over all previous types: the ability to answer, on occasion, of its own accord. If somebody telephones the house while the owner of the telephone is absent, the instrument takes matters into its own hands and replies, "I am not at home; I shall be back about mid-day," or words to that effect. The report does not mention precisely how such an effect is attained, but probably it is by the use of records which are set before departure. The system has one great disadvantage; it would tend to make everybody mentally lazy. At the present time, if one is at home and wishes to give the impression that one is not, it is necessary either to confide in the maid or to disguise one's voice—a proceeding which is always fraught with the danger of possible recognition. With the new telephone, however, such a practice would become altogether too easy, and few people would be "in" to anybody but their closest friends. Such a system might appeal to the gay, care-free "young things" of the London West End—the sort of people Noel Coward wrote about—but, by all accounts, such a type could hardly exist in Communist Russia, and one cannot visualise the "workers" making use of such a ruse. One wonders what prompted Mr. Detakovsky to invent so "sophisticated" an instrument. Perhaps, he invented it in the hope that it might interest the decadent democracies, or, perhaps, he is merely using the telephone as a sort of jumping-off ground for greater things. Certainly, the system could be put to innumerable uses. A writer in the *Manchester Guardian*, for instance, suggests that in these times of dearth the instrument could be regulated to repeat in a stentorian voice every time the door is opened: "There is absolutely nothing doing in the way of cigarettes to-day." Whatever the uses of the machine might be in time of peace, one cannot, by any stretch of imagination, visualise its use as a weapon of war, and for that reason alone its invention should be welcomed.

## COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.

*BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Thursday.*

The King held a Council this morning at 11 o'clock. There were present:—The Right Hon. Sir John Anderson, M.P. (Lord President); the Viscount Cranborne (Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs), the Right Hon. Harry Crookshank, M.P. (Financial Secretary to the Treasury), and the Right Hon. Peter Fraser (Prime Minister of the Dominion of New Zealand).

The Right Hon. Peter Fraser having been appointed a Privy Councillor on the 10th July, 1940, was sworn in a member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council. The Hon. Vincent Massey (High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada) and Mr. James Scott Cumberland Reid (Lord Advocate) were also sworn in members of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

The Right Hon. Sir John Anderson, M.P., had an audience of the King before the Council, and the Right Hon. Peter Fraser had an audience of His Majesty after the Council.

The Lord Rushcliffe had an audience of the King when His Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Mr. Charles Hambro had the honour of being received by the King when His Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

The Right Hon. A. V. Alexander, M.P. (First Lord of the Admiralty) had an audience of the King this afternoon when His Majesty invested him with the insignia of a Member of the Order of the Companions of Honour.

Major Piet Jooste (Union Defence Force) had the honour of being received by the King.

Nina Countess Granville and the Council of the Anglo-Polish Society in London gave a reception at the Polish Embassy on Tuesday last in honour of Mr. A. J. Drexel Biddle, jun., American Ambassador to Poland.

Sir Edward Evans gave away Miss Anne Elizabeth Hutton Wilson on the occasion of her marriage this week in Surrey to Mr. David Selby Gardner.

Lady (Ian) Malcolm is in residence at Flat 95, Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London.

The American Ambassador in London and Mrs. Winant have become members of the National Trade Union Club.

The engagement is announced between Ernest, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. David Agnew, of Dunmurry, Belfast, and Margaret J. (Peggy), younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Maynard, of Corrig Park, Kingstown.

Dr. John Cunningham has returned to 38 Fitzwilliam square.


Switzers Restaurant is one of Dublin's most popular centres for Lunches and Teas, and the Soda Fountain (Lr. Ground Floor) for Morning Coffee, Ices and Light Refreshments.

You can have beautiful hair—Woman's crowning glory—if you will make an appointment for a permanent wave at Clerys Hairdressing Salon, under the personal supervision of Mr. E. C. Opielinski.

Pims Summer Sale starts on Monday. Splendid bargains in all departments. Costumes, Summer Frocks and Coats reduced to clear regardless of cost.—Pim Bros., Ltd., George's street, Dublin.

Now is the time to enjoy delicious Fresh Fruit Ices at Mitchells. You can also have Ices in containers to take away at 9, 10 and 11 Grafton street.

Oughterard House, Oughterard, Co. Galway. Open for visitors July, August. 'Bus meets trains from Galway. Particulars apply Secretary.

Pictures for Wedding Gifts.—Combridge's Galleries.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Slyne's Summer Sale. Striking reductions in all departments.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.


DUBLIN-MANCHESTER AIR SERVICES.

Among the arrivals were:—Mr. A. Considine, Mr. J. Ryan, Mr. A. Hennigan, Mr. H. G. Darby, Miss Ann Ryan, Miss Diana Ryan, Miss Bridget McGuinness, Mr. M. Ellis, Mrs. M. J. Russell, Mr. James S. Cahill, Mr. G. Causer, Mr. E. F. Hunter, Consul of Chile; Mr. H. Murphy, Mr. J. Murphy, Mr. M. Murray, Mr. Howard L. Temple, Mr. S. M. Read, Mr. W. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Garrad, Mr. Allen Nolan.

Among the departures were:—Mr. Geo. Horrocks, Mr. John Lacroise, Mr. H. Townsley, Mrs. Eames, Mr. A. G. G. Leonard, Mr. J. B. Hill, Mr. Lonergan Mrs. Lanzell, Mrs. W. H. Palmer, Mrs. D. J. Colter, Sister M. Holland, Mr. Cooper, Miss A. Davidson, Mr. Carr, Mr. Stamford Roche, Mrs. F. W. Taylor, Mr Wilkinson, Mr. J. Treacy and Mr. S. Treacy.


Oddments in Fashion Shoes at reduced prices at Stephens and Bourke's Summer Sale.

In time for the first race if you travel the Shelbourne way. Comfort cars, liveried chauffeur. Ring 62743.—The Shelbourne Motor Co.

Monique, Hat Designer, 25 South Anne street, has removed to larger premises in 85 Grafton street, 1st floor (beside Marjorie Boland's).

TO LADIES.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances, Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, or Lastex and Lasticstar Stockings, stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

Davis and Co.—Summer Sale now on. Suits, Coats and Frocks and Sports Wear. Every garment greatly reduced.—46 Grafton street.

Elizabeth Nolan's (opp. Gaiety)—Chinese Trousseau Lovelies, Linens, Wedding Gifts, Handcrafts.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin


# LONDON LETTER

50 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

THE debate in the House of Lords shows that there is still much dissatisfaction concerning the activities of the Ministry of Information, and there appears to be little possibility of any great improvement in the conditions now prevailing. It seems that the heads of the various services still dominate the position, and it is asserted that a proposal that the service authorities should be subordinated to the Ministry has been utterly rejected. Lord Beaverbrook, who made an inquiry into the matter, is said to have recommended a centralisation of all sources of British Government information at the headquarters of the Ministry, but the outcome is as yet unknown. The Ministry endeavoured to secure this when Mr. Chamberlain was in office, but without avail, it being held that there would be greater difficulty in obtaining and distributing news if the newspapers were refused direct access to Government departments. The Ministry has done some good work in spite of the drawbacks, and most people would be pleased if it possessed greater and more definite powers in regard to the speedy dissemination of important news.

### Fish May Disappear

The announcement by Lord Woolton that fish prices are to be controlled has not been received with great enthusiasm on the part of the housewife, who fears that this food will disappear immediately the charges are regulated. In fact, it is already intimated that the industry is in revolt against the proposal, and that if the fish prices are cut many young men who have returned to fishing will refuse to carry on. The trade points out that it is admitted that available supplies will be only twenty-five per cent. of the normal, and that it does not see how supplies can be guaranteed, and that is where the scheme will break down. Fish will probably follow the course of the new potato. The price of these is controlled, but few are coming into the market, the growers refusing to dig them for the price.

### London's Poor Relief

London is not as poor as it was, a fact revealed by the figures regarding poor relief. During the June quarter of this year outdoor relief was expected to cost over two hundred and twenty thousand pounds, but, as a matter of fact, there was about twenty-five thousand pounds in hand. Great difficulty is being experienced in reaching firm conclusions on these figures, as the basis of the estimates are so often changed by the operation of new orders, but it is expected that in the new quarter opening next month about one hundred and ninety thousand pounds will be required, as against the three hundred and fifty thousand spent in the same quarter last year. The old age pensioners, however, now go to the Public Assistance Board instead of the Poor Law authorities, and this means a difference, people once classed as paupers being now free of what is generally looked upon as a stigma.

### Milk Production

The experts of the Ministry of Food have prepared a plan for milk-rationing to be held up until there may be a shortage during the winter, and, if necessary, this scheme will be introduced without warning. The milk distributive trade has been asked to consider the plan, and it is hoped to work out all the details in advance with the help of every section of the industry. In the meanwhile, all possible steps are being taken to keep up milk production during the winter, and prices paid to farmers will be higher than those of the summer. The Ministry says that the present unofficial cut of one-seventh in the supplies of domestic consumers has not effected the saving expected, thus leaving less for the production of cheese.

### War Risks Insurance

The delay in the arrangement of assessments under Schedule A to cover war risks to property has slowed up the payments, the only thing certain being that people will have to pay sometime. The premium rate for the insurance of chattels and business propositions is regarded as unduly high, and this has resulted in the payment of an amount surprising by its smallness. It is less than thirteen million pounds, and can be looked upon either as a lack of comprehension of the risks involved, or confident that the Government maximum amount to be paid in case of damage will be reasonable and satisfactory. A cheaper scheme for the insurance of chattels on a compulsory basis would have secured a larger revenue, but possibly this would have been resented by some. Meanwhile, there is a lack of interest in the scheme which it is difficult to understand.

### Colonel Wedgwood

Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, who has been taken ill in the United States, where he is on a lecturing tour, is one of the most popular members of the House of Commons. He left this country at the beginning of last month for the United States, where he is speaking in a private capacity for the British cause. A great-great-grandson of Josiah Wedgwood, the famous maker of the pottery-ware bearing his name, he is sixty-nine years of age, and has represented Newcastle-under-Lyme since 1906, having been a Liberal before going over to the Labour Party ten years ago.

# AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY

### *The Doctor's Shorthand*

It is the fashion nowadays, I believe, to belittle the value of shorthand as an educational asset. Recently I ran into a surgeon at one of our Dublin hospitals, whose experience of the use of shorthand contradicted that opinion. He is Dr. T. Montgomery, of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital.

In the course of conversation I learned that Dr. Montgomery had an expert knowledge of the winged art, and had taken out a teacher's certificate in it. Thus equipped, he had even taught shorthand in a vocational education school.

After he had embarked upon his medical career he found that his shorthand knowledge was of great assistance to him at lectures, especially as he had taken out a special course of study in the shorthand "outlines" for the technical terms and phrases used in medicine and surgery.

The late "Tim" Healy made a very bold "outline" when writing shorthand during his career at the Irish Bar. Mr. Justice Hanna takes a note in shorthand of the evidence in the cases upon which he adjudicates, and this is a practice which is also carried out by one of our Acting District Justices, Mr. H. J. McCann, who presumably learnt it in his old *Freeman* days.

### *Dunseverick*

A racing contemporary has drawn attention to the fact that Lord Glentoran's horse Dunseverick, which has had some impressive victories at recent meetings, is named after a townland between Ballycastle and Portrush.

What the name recalls to me is George A. Birmingham's story of the 1798 rebellion in Ulster. One of the principal characters is "The Northern Iron" was a Lord Dunseveric, spelled without the final "k." There are still, I believe, the ruins of a Dunseveric Castle on the northern shores of County Antrim, and a description of those ruins occurs in "The Northern Iron."

The book mentions that "some time at the end of the seventeenth century the reigning lord, giving up in despair the attempt to render habitable a home more suited to a seagull than a nobleman, being also less in dread than his ancestors of sea pirates and land marauders, determined to build himself a house in which he could live comfortably."

### *War Photography*

This war has not yet cast up so many examples of fine photography as I had expected. That, of course, may be due to the fact that examples of German photography are not generally available here; for it must be admitted that in this respect the Germans generally have shown themselves superior to most other nations.

I should have thought, however, that the British would have produced better specimens than I have seen so far. So far as news pictures are concerned, of course, they have done some very good work, but I have yet to see any of those elaborate studies of men and machines—artificial, if you like, but definitely "artistic," in which such strides were being made before the war.

You know the kind of thing I mean: magnificent exaggerations in black and white: endless lines of armed men receding into a dim distance; gun-snouts against fleecy clouds, and all that. Perhaps, they will come yet.

### *Those War Maps*

Just under a year ago I lamented the fact that, so soon as I attached a war map to the wall, the war moved off it, and I had to buy a new map. Shortly afterwards, however, the war became, as it were, stabilised, and the *Daily Telegraph* Map No. 

# WAGES ORDER UNDER FIRE IN DAIL

## Severe Criticism by the Opposition

AT last night's sitting of the Dail, Mr. W. NORTON (Lab., Carlow-Kildare) moved a motion standing in his own name and that of Mr. M. J. Keyes (Lab., Limerick), which asked for the annulment of Emergency Powers (No. 83) Order, 1941.

Mr. NORTON said that the Order had been referred to by the Minister and the Press as a "Standstill Order," but it did not bear any of the characteristics of such an Order. It did not prevent a reduction in wages or large sections of workers being put on half-time, but merely kept wages low. Under it, wages which were unduly low would still remain in that unsatisfactory category.

### PRICES AND WAGES

By implication, the Order said that "sweating" was to continue, and very efficiently and effectively gave every possible security to the bad employer. It represented an effort to reverse the whole social tendency to move towards a better standard of living. But it took on a new viciousness when they adverted to the fact that it was made operative at a time when prices had risen and continued to rise with alarming rapidity. The official cost-of-living index figure in August, 1939, was 173, while in February, 1941, it had shot up to 218—an increase of 26 per cent. Yet, in that same period wage increases to employés did not rise, on an average, by more than about 5 per cent.

In 1939 they had a grandiose statement from the Minister for Supplies making a Standstill Order in respect of prices, but since then they had seen one commodity after another removed from the scope of that Order. Since that time some commodities had increased by as much as 50, 80 and 100 per cent. Every single effort to control prices effectively had long since been abandoned, and to-day it was clear that this country was the Mecca of the profiteer. No country in the world treated him with as much kindness as we did. Was not it common knowledge to all of them that turf was being sold at 70s. per ton, petrol at 1s. per gallon, tea at 6s. per pound, and white flour and other commodities at exorbitant prices?

There had been no unreasonable demand made by any section of workers for wage increases to justify this Order. It was vicious in its conception and in its application.

The Order had the purpose of debasing the standard of living of the workers. The Government showed a complete lack of economic sense in the promulgation of the Order, which would bring discontent and disunity.

Mr. NORTON suggested that the bill should be withdrawn and arrangements made for discussion between employers and employés for the regulation of wages and conditions and the fixing of fair prices.

### RAILWAY WORKERS

Mr. M. J. KEYES (Labour, Limerick), seconding the motion, said that the railway workers had contributed £9,500,000 back to the railways in wage reductions since 1921. They had done that, as good citizens, to ensure that the industry would carry on. There were employers in the country who had voluntarily granted increases to their employés because they realised that the increased cost of living was unfair on the workers. This Order would prevent these employers from doing this.

Mr. D. MORRISSEY (F.G., Tipperary) said the Order was not a standstill Order—it was a definite setback to the workers. It placed no curb on profiteers, and could only be justified by a standstill Order on prices. It was beyond the power of the Government to keep down the prices of many, commodities. The cost of living in this neutral country, so far as the food group was concerned, was 25 points higher than in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, where they were up to their necks in war.

Alderman A. BYRNE (Independent, Dublin, N.E.) said that the Order had not the effect which the Minister intended, and he asked the Minister to withdraw it in view of the widespread malnutrition and starvation in Dublin.

### MR. DILLON'S SUGGESTION

Mr. J. M. DILLON (F.G., Monaghan) said that they had to choose between the inflationary spiral and survival. This Order, standing alone, would not prevent the inflationary spiral; there was a sound principle underlying the Order, and it should be accompanied by controlled prices, subsidised essentials of life and family allowances. Unless they were prepared to tackle the problem immediately it might create political dangers even greater than a deficiency in our military defences.

A definite basic ration from their own resources must be constituted and sold at prices which the poor could afford. If they were all agreed on fundamental principles, what was the use of "slating" each other? They should all get together to get the job done, and it could only be done by the Minister introducing legislation to control wages, effectively to control prices, and to guarantee for the poorest family the modest ration of food necessary to maintain health. The Minister would find no difficulty in getting members of the House to co-operate in such a plan.

### TAXING THE POOR

Mr. J. EVERETT (Labour, Wicklow) said that this Emergency Order was a tax on the poor only, and he referred to the action of the Minister for Local Government in sanctioning increases of £260 a year as "personal allowances" to two highly-placed officials of the Wicklow County Council, while the Minister refused to sanction an increase of 2s. 6d. a week to road workers earning 30s. a week. In Wicklow town the poor people had not seen a cargo of coal for the past eight months, and the young men of the county were all leaving. There were agents from England offering them £4 15s. a week to go over there, with the result that there would not be a young man left in the county by harvest time.

Mr. T. LINEHAN (F.G., Cork E.) said that it was never intended that such matters as this should have been made the subject of the Emergency Powers Act passed by the Dail in September, 1939. The proper way to deal with such a matter was by introducing legislation. This Order affected the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of workers, and it was not a proper way to deal with the problem to have to put down a motion for its annulment, and then wait until the virtually last moment before giving a day to discuss it.

### PROFITEERING

Mr. CORISH (Labour, Wexford) said that the House had passed the Emergency Powers Act because they feared at the time they might have been invaded by either of the belligerents. What had happened was that the Government, by this Order, had invaded the homes of the very poor workers. The Minister knew well that profiteering was rampant and that nothing serious was being done by the Government about it. The Order was not a standstill Order, because there was nothing in it to prevent workers' wages from being reduced.

They now found the power given to the Government to prevent invasion and to defend the country being used to deprive the workers of a living wage.

Dr. J. HANNIGAN (Ind., Dublin) said that he regarded the Order and the Trade Union Bill as a demonstration of the drift of the Government towards Fascism. It was deplorable that members of the Government Party were prepared to support the Order against their judgment.

### "INCOMPETENT AND TACTLESS"

General R. MULCAHY (F.G., Dublin, N.E.) said that the Government approached everything they had to do in an incompetent and tactless way. The debate had proceeded for two hours, and eight speakers had taken part in the debate, yet the Minister had not intervened to explain the details of the Order.

Mr. MacENTEE—There should be some limit to the deputy's misrepresentations.

General MULCAHY—I claim the protection of the Chair.

Continuing, he said that the Dail was engaged in a futile performance. The situation outside was not going to avoid developing simply because the Dail was "interned" by the Censorship.

Mr. J. HICKEY (Labour, Cork) considered the Order immoral and not in keeping with the teachings of the Church.

### MINISTER'S REPLY

The MINISTER for INDUSTRY and COMMERCE (Mr. Sean MacEntee) said that the matter only could have been dealt with under the Emergency Powers Act. If a bill had been introduced it would have precipitated the situation which the Government was striving to avoid. The Order was intended to be a "cease fire" Order—a request to the elements of the community to cease firing on each other. There would be unemployed in the country so long as the present situation continued, and there would be a very large number of skilled workers out of work.

The Order was designed to stabilise the position for the time being, in order to see what could be done to prevent conditions deteriorating. The workers had in the main responded well, though not all of them had done so, and there had been a move from certain workers to try and maintain former standards. If he had allowed that, the position would be that they would have an ever decreasing number of wages going up, but an ever increasing number at the other end of the scale being thrown out of work and on to unemployment pay.

### PURPOSE OF THE ORDER

If, as had been suggested, he had exempted wages below a certain wage, then he would be criticised and told the Government was fixing that low figure as the standard wage. The purpose of the Order was to control the only controllable costs' factor in this country. They were doing that, and also controlling profits by means of the Excess Profits tax.

### "NO ACCEPTANCE"

Mr. DAVIN, concluding the debate, said that this Order could properly be described as the brother-in-law of the Trades Union Bill, introduced by the same Minister. He knew no measures which had created such consternation amongst trade unionists and workers. The introduction of this measure without previous consultation with any of the other parties in the Dail, under cover of Budgetary requirements, was a breach of the spirit that had prevailed during the emergency period. There could be no acceptance of the terms of the "Stand Still Order," so far as they were concerned, unless it was closely related to a stand still order for prices.

The Minister had referred to sheltered occupations. In the railway industry, which was so-called sheltered, although no dividend had been paid to ordinary shareholders for twelve or fourteen years, the Order was giving power to companies to pay a dividend up to 6 per cent., but it was maintaining the wages of workers at the miserable level of £2 2s. 0d. a week. They of the Labour Party were determined to carry out this campaign to the workers throughout the country and tell them the meaning of the Government's economic policy. They would carry on that agitation until they taught the Minister for Industry and Commerce some commonsense to compel him to withdraw the order.

On a division the motion to annul the Order was defeated by 56 to 37.

The Dail adjourned until 10.30 to-day.

### OBITUARY

#### SIR CHARLES HOBHOUSE

Sir Charles Hobhouse, who was British Postmaster-General from 1914 to 1918, died yesterday at his home, Monkton Farleigh, Wilts., four days before his seventy-ninth birthday. He had been ill for some time. Sir Charles, one of the staunchest supporters of the liberal *régime*, had a distinguished Parliamentary career, with experience in the Colonial Office, the India Office, and the Treasury. At one time he was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He first entered Parliament as Liberal member for Devizes in 1892. Later he represented East Bristol for 18 years. For three years he was President of the National Liberal Federation of Great Britain. He married first Georgina Fleetwood Fuller, who died in 1927. He married his second wife, Mrs. A. Gladys Brandon, at Tangier in 1938.


HOLIDAYS WITH £10 TO SPEND.

Here's a great opportunity of getting £10 to help you enjoy your holidays this year. It's the simplest thing imaginable, and may cost you only 1½d. Turn to the easy Pennypots Xword which appears in this paper and try your hand at filling in the 11 letters needed to complete the square. It's very simple really, and who knows but that the £10 may be destined for YOU right now. You should have a shot at it to-day) one square costs only 1½d., or, if you like, you can make up to six attempts for sixpence.


### TRADE UNION BILL

#### RETURNS OF MEMBERSHIP

WHEN the Committee stage of the Trade Union Bill was resumed in the Dail yesterday, Mr. MacENTEE, Minister for Industry and Commerce, moved an amendment providing that, on every third anniversary of the lodging of the deposit by an authorised trade union, the union shall make a return of its membership to the Minister. The amendment provided that failure to do so, or the sending of a false return, would render the union liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £100.

Mr. D. MORRISSEY (F.G., Tipperary) said that there was no member of the House who had any desire to obstruct the bill. They were only trying to make it less dangerous than it was.

On a division, the amendment was passed by 59 votes to 33.

On Section 14, General MULCAHY (F.G., Dublin, N.E.) said that fines to the value of hundreds of thousands of pounds could be inflicted on the unions.

Mr. MacENTEE—On a point of order, the House has already decided what the fine shall be in the amendment just passed.

Mr. NORTON said that, although the amendment had been passed, they could discuss matters in the entire section.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER ruled that the section, as amended, could be discussed.

Continuing, General MULCAHY asked what was the necessity for having the fines so high. These union funds should not be lightly interfered with.

Section 14 was carried by 59 votes to 38.

### COURT ORDERS

The MINISTER moved an amendment making an application to the High Court necessary before money under a Court order against a trade union could be paid out.

In reply to Mr J. M. Dillon, the MINISTER said that, if a person obtained a decree against a trade union and could not get satisfaction by the ordinary means, he was being authorised to apply to the High Court for payment out of the union's funds in Court.

The amendment was carried without a division.

Progress was reported.

### HOUSING BILL

Moving the second stage of the Housing (Amendment) Bill, 1941, Mr. P. J. RUTTLEDGE, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, said that the opportunity had been taken by the introduction of the bill to amend the definition of an agricultural labourer. Under the amendment Boards of Health might let labourers' cottages outside the boundaries of urban area. It was proposed also to make provision for the guaranteeing of sums borrowed by building societies in Dublin City and County.

Mr. T. LINEHAN (F.G., Cork, S.E.) said that great confusion of thought existed in public boards as to the definition of an agricultural worker.

The second reading was agreed to and the Committee stage was fixed for next Thursday.

### LONGER SERVICE IN U.S. NAVY

#### RATINGS MAY BE KEPT ON

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

*WASHINGTON, Thursday.*

The United States Navy has asked for authority to hold enlisted men in service beyond their present enlistment if Congress declares that national interests are imperilled. Rear-Admiral Nimitz, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, told the Senate Naval Committee to-day.

The United States Navy, he said, was "suffering from a tremendous dilution of personnel in ships," because of the rapid expansion in fleets.

When a member of the committee protested that the keeping of volunteers beyond the regular six years' enlistment period would involve a breach of contract, Rear-Admiral Nimitz replied: "We feel the situation is sufficiently acute, that we ought to disregard even a solemn contract if it is to the interest of the maintenance of this Government."

### COMMUNIST M.P. AND IRELAND

"Co-operation with a united and friendly Ireland is to-day more vital than ever," declared Mr. William Gallagher, Britain's only Communist M.P., at a Press conference to-day, at which he explained the Party's new policy following Germany's attack on Russia.

"Co-operation with Ireland can only arise when there is unity and independence for the Irish people. Given an end to partition the road is open for an understanding between the two islands, and for co-operation."

Mr. Gallagher said that Herr Hess came to England with the specific object of starting a quite definite cleavage in British opinion for a "sell out" to Hitler peace.

### DUBLIN HOSPITAL SUNDAY

The following further results of Dublin Hospital Sunday collections are to hand:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Holy Trinity Church, Rathmines | 356 | 0 | 3 |
| Nun's Cross Church | 19 | 13 | 11 |
| Harold's Cross Parish Church | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Bray | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Powerscourt Church | 13 | 14 | 4 |
| Union of Clara, Ballycumber, and Ardnurcher | 12 | 16 | 1 |
| St. Andrew's Church, Suffolk st. | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Drumcondrath, Castletown, and Syddan Churches | 10 | 3 | 6 |
| Crumlin Parish Church, Dublin | 9 | 10 | 7 |
| St. Stephen's Church | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| Kirwan House Church | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Delvin and Rathconnell Church | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Swords and Kilsallaghan Churches | 5 | 12 | 8 |
| St. Patrick's Church, Stradbally, Leix | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| St. Jude's Church | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Castleknock and Clonsilla | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Chapelizod Parish Church | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Blessington and Kilbride Church Union | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Kilbride Church, Arklow | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Abbey Street Methodist Church | 3 | 15 | 7 |
| Lea and Rathdaire Churches | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Lorum Church, Bagenalstown, Co. Carlow | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Navan and Ardbraccan Church | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Rathmolyon and Laracor Church | 2 | 14 | 5 |
| Blackhall Place Methodist Church | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Kilmanagh and Callan Churches | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Dromod (Waterville) Church | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Tullow (Co. Carlow) Church | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Ballinaclough and Templederry Church | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| The Leinster Memorial Church (Missions to Seamen) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| St. Barnabas's Church | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| College of St. Columba | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Narraghmore and Fontstown Churches, Co. Kildare | 1 | 15 | 6 |
| Naas Presbyterian Church | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Drumcree Church | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Lucan Methodist Church | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Collinstown Church | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Ballintemple and Athassel Churches (Diocese of Cashel) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

### GERMAN LINER SUNK

The 9,000 ton German liner, Elbe, which has been sunk by British aircraft in the Atlantic, was one of the Bismarck's supply ships. The Elbe was included in the eight German supply ships which the British Admiralty recently announced as having been accounted for since the sinking of the Bismarck on May 27.

The Elbe left the Japanese port of Kobe in February. She was heavily loaded, and it was believed at the time that she carried supplies for commerce raiders.

Father and son, Mr. T. S. Gray and Sir Harold Gray, the well-known owners, at the Curragh Races.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### "THE VICIOUS SPIRAL"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Your "leader" on the mass demonstration against the T.U. Bill and Wages Standstill Order, in which you blandly declare that you "doubt if the unions have a legitimate grievance," requires a reply.

You insinuate that because there have been inter-union conflicts, because there were 53 unions demonstrating on Sunday, and because they have been given long enough to "put their house in order," they have no other reason for protesting against this bill than that there are "Labour and union officials whose salaries depend upon union 'politics'"!

Now, in the first place, this bill does far more than try to avoid the conflicts to which you refer. May I mention a few of the other things it sets out to do, since you do not appear to have read it? It seeks to force the unions to pay bail to the amount of £2,000 (minimum!) in case they should ever commit a crime; it sets up a Government Tribunal (sinister word) to decide just what unions shall be recognised as fit to deal with what workers, and it renders it practically impossible for those who most require a union (the underpaid, sweated workers) ever to form one. It removes the workers' right of free choice to join what union he wants, and it applies the means test to the whole union movement. It subjects the very existence of each individual union to the whim of the Minister. And you suggest that the workers have no legitimate grievance!

In the second place, may I suggest that the mere duplication of unions is not a bad thing in itself? Freedom of choice is supposed to be a tenet of your capitalist system. Would you also abolish all the small shops, and allow the business to be carried on by one big chain store? Would you wipe out all the banks but the biggest? Would you suppress all the daily newspapers but the one with the biggest circulation?

Rationalisation of a similar type will be necessary when we at last decide that a nation's production ought primarily to satisfy the nation's needs, and not, as now, to permit of the greatest possible "rake-off." But it will apply to all production and distribution and not merely to one class, so, till that happy day, perhaps you would not mind applying your principles of freedom of choice and freedom of association to the workers as well as to the profit-takers.

As for your suggestion that so much time and money has been lost by inter-union strikes, may I challenge you to make an estimate of the amount of work-hours so lost in the last twenty years? And may I ask you then to place that figure beside the one which represents the number of work-hours lost through unemployment in those twenty years? You will find that the system of production for profit, too, has had many opportunities for putting its house in order. That disorder which constitutes a devastating drain on the nation would be a more worthy target for your attacks than the workers' organisations, whose fine record is one of desperate struggle against ruthless exploitation.

And, finally, your suggestion that a large portion of the "rentier class" is constituted by "farmers and farm hands" cannot but provoke a smile, even among our long-suffering farmers.—Yours, etc.,

OWEN SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON.

Dublin, June 23rd, 1941.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Trade Union Bill has given rise to several unhealthy spectacles during the past week, none of which is likely to help the ideal of a democratic State.

Whatever the merits or demerits of this bill—and many trades unionists and trades union leaders would seem to support and, indeed, have worked for its principles—there is no excuse for the antics of some of the Opposition, both in and outside the Dail.

A democratic system of government implies a willingness to base legislation on reason and shape it by debate. In times of emergency still more is restraint and reason needed by its leaders. Yet, threats of impairing national unity and scenes more worthy of peevish and ill-mannered children are a daily occurrence in the Dail.

Let this bill be decided on its merits. Let its faults be amended by normal parliamentary procedure. Few seem to quarrel with its principles. Trades unions, with their powers, must accept responsibilities as well, and be regulated, as are other associations within the State, for the common good.—Yours, etc.,

C. MEANEY, T.D.

Dail Eireann, Leinster House, Dublin, June 25th, 1941.

### ADDRESSES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I added to the refreshment of to-day's luncheon interval by reading the *Irish Times* of the 16th, which, unhappily, I seldom see. I searched to ascertain what is now happening in Eire. Outstanding evidently is the dispute between Mr. FitzGibbon and Mr. Stack as to whether or not the latter should use T.C.D. for his address. Alas! to see Mr. Stack apparently bombed by Mr. FitzGibbon out of T.C.D, and reopening fire from Clonroe Vale.

This high valuation of the address of a letter in Dublin is not new. Years ago, when Sir Horace Plunkett was in the Department of Agriculture, he wrote a mild protest to a local authority, one of whose drains was unpleasantly emptying itself into his garden. After, of course, explaining the beneficial nature of the drain, the aggrieved authority added:—"Finally, we would express our emphatic indignation at the conduct of Sir Horace Plunkett in addressing his communication to us on the official paper of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, thereby giving an official complexion to an imaginary grievance."

Having given Mr. FitzGibbon this high standard of precedent, I hope he will stick to his guns. I hope, also, that Mr. Stack will not stay tamely down in Clonroe Vale. A spirited counter-attack should see him re-established in T.C.D.

I protect my position by alternative addresses and apologise for my intrusion.—Yours, etc.,

RONALD HART-SYNNOT.

The Athenæum Pall Mall, S.W.1, or St. John's College, Oxford, June 19th, 1941.

### BOMBED DWELLINGS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I notice that in his forecast of the Compensation Bill for the people living in bombed and destroyed homes, the Minister for Finance makes no reference to rents. It may not be generally known that all these people are legally responsible for payment of their rents, even if their homes be blown off the map and the sites be holes in the ground. Are the landlords to have their property restored at the expense of the community, while retaining the power in the meantime to demand and secure their rents?

Recently, according to a British broadcast parliamentary commentary, it was authoritatively laid down in the House of Commons that British householders of damaged or destroyed house property would be free of the obligation of paying rents on them—without adverse effects on their interests—till the houses were again rendered habitable.

Perhaps, Mr. O'Kelly proposes also making a similar provision here. If not, why not?—Yours, etc.,

A. T. WALSH, Chairman of Executive.

United Irish Leaseholders' Association, Dublin, June 24th, 1941.

### LIGHTING IN DUBLIN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have carefully read the warning notices issued by the E.S.B. and the Gas Company, to users of electricity and gas as to the strict economy to be practised in view of the grave fuel shortage. This warning must be taken seriously, but it lacks conviction when I observe electric and gas lamps turned on in my district in broad daylight. I have noticed astonishment on the faces of residents when gas lamps light up at 10 o'clock, and electric lamps at 10.15, and this at midsummer (new time)!

At this time of the year, it is not necessary to illuminate the streets until 11 o'clock, and one hour per lamp saved would result in an enormous economy. As a patrol air-warden I would invite the authors of the notice to walk the streets with me and see for themselves what obvious economies can be effected, particularly in the suburbs.—Yours, etc.,

G. W. SMYTH.

20 Caragh road, Dublin. June 24th, 1941.

### MISSIONARIES IN CHINA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Considerable anxiety has been felt for the safety of Irish missionaries in Fukien since the recent Japanese occupation of its sea port capital, Foo Chow. I am asked by the secretary of the Church Missionary Society to make it known that a cablegram just received by them reports "Fukien missionaries all well."—Yours, etc.,

R. M. GWYNN, Chairman, Dublin University Fukien Mission.

Trinity College, Dublin, June 26th, 1941.

### PERSECUTION OF THE CHURCH

The Pope broadcast an address in English last night to the United States National Eucharistic Congress, at St. Paul, Minnesota, says Reuter.

"You must not forget," the Pope said, "that you belong to a Church whose Founder and Head was sacrificed, and that His Body in the Church has always suffered persecution, and is still to-day being persecuted—by some so hurtfully that it is difficult to measure how far-reaching the effects may be."

### JAPANESE OCCUPY CHINA PORT

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

*TOKYO, Friday.*

A Japanese naval force has occupied the South China port of Singchaun, some 35 miles south-west of Swatow. The force was landed at Singchaun Bay yesterday, and is stated to be mopping up remnants of Chinese troops in the vicinity.

### FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

Outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease were confirmed yesterday at Wildfield, Ballyfoyle, Co. Kilkenny, and at Paulstown, Co. Kilkenny.

### PLANNING THE PEACE

#### AN INTERNATIONAL AIR FORCE

THE General Council of the League of Nations Union, at its annual meeting in London yesterday, passed a resolution condemning "the lawless and treacherous invasion of Russia by Germany," and welcoming the Government's assurance that Britain would aid Russia.

Lord Cecil said that Britain now had on her side the United States, Russia, China and the British Empire, representing at least three-quarters of the civilised world.

An Executive statement of policy on peace and collective defence urged that Britain should make clear to other nations by what means she would secure peace for them, and thought that British ability to do this quickly and effectively might have a decisive effect on the war's course and duration.

An international authority should be re-established after the war by setting up groups of States accepting special obligations in particular regions, whether situated in such regions or not. Europe would constitute one such region. Outer and inner "rings" of States would thus be formed.

After the war, the statement said, there would be a demand in all countries for the abolition of bombing aircraft. "If this should lead to abolition of military air forces and to the international control of civil aviation it would be possible for the first time to arm an international authority with a weapon possessed by no national State."

### U.S. STRIKE ENDS

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

*NEW YORK, Thursday.*

Machinists ended to-day their seven weeks' old strike in the shipyards of San Francisco. They had kept idle 17,000 workers in eleven shipyards, which together have defence orders worth £125,000,000.

An essential part of the strike settlement was the acceptance of a closed shop by the Bethlehem Company, the largest of the shipbuilding companies.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

### "BRITISH TOLD TO LEAVE TURKEY"

*NEW YORK, Thursday.*

Berlin radio, heard here to-day, alleged that the British Consulate at Istanbul had told British subjects in Turkey to leave for Egypt immediately.—(Associated Press.)

### MOSCOW DENIES CHARGES

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

*LONDON, Friday.*

A denial that Soviet Russia had demanded Germany's consent to Soviet control of the Dardanelles was broadcast by Moscow radio to-day.

A similar denial was given to the charge that Moscow had demanded the occupation of Bulgaria.

### BRITISH 'PLANES DOWN?

*BERLIN, Friday.*

The German News Agency said to-day that of twenty-five British bombers accompanied by fighters in a mid-day raid on the French coast yesterday German 'planes shot down six.—(Associated Press.)

### ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH

#### PRIMATE'S TRIBUTE TO MUSIC

Appreciation of the musical tradition of St. Bartholomew's Parish was expressed by the Primate of All Ireland (Most Rev. Dr. Gregg), who preached at Evensong in St. Bartholomew's Church yesterday afternoon in connection with the Midsummer Festival.

The Primate said that when Canon Simpson, their rector, asked him to preach to them in the course of the week, he informed him that being a stranger to the diocese now he could not deal with the object they had set before them—the music of the Church. Even though he might not speak to them on behalf of the music in the parish, he was glad to be among them and to hear how the beautiful music of the Church was kept up. He expressed the earnest hope and wish that nothing might interfere with maintaining what had come to be the traditional order of things in St. Bartholomew's Church—namely, the reverent and beautiful musical Services.

The Primate in his sermon dealt with St. Peter and St. Paul, two great men who, in spite of differences of temperament, culture and outlook, were able to subordinate their personal diversities to the interests of the cause of their one Master.

The Lessons were read by the Rev. George Simms and the Rev. R. G. F. Jenkins, and Evensong was sung by the Rev. H. M. Harris, a former chorister. The Rev. Noel Waring, the Rev. Roderick Coote, the Rev. Robert Ross and the Rector (the Rev. Canon W. C. Simpson) were also present. The Primate was preceded in the procession by the Churchwardens, Mr. Gerald Orr and Mr. H. C. Perkins.

The music was in charge of Mr. E. F. Fry, organist and choirmaster.

### R.I.A.M. JUNIOR PUPILS' CONCERT

The fact that Dublin has some promising young violinists was made evident during the junior pupils' concert, held by the Royal Irish Academy of Music at Westland row, Dublin, yesterday afternoon. The interpretation of Spencer Dyke's arrangement of Mozart's Minuet, by David E. Lillis, showed that he has a future as a violinist. The violin, however, took a comparatively obscure place in the programme, as most of the pieces played were pianoforte solos. Here again some fine talent was displayed, particularly by Enid Yoakley, Valentine Marshall, Loretta Wine and Joan McNulty. Charming duets on the piano were played by Pat and Denis Morris. The accompanist was Miss Dorothy Stokes, L.R.A.M.


HOLIDAYS
IN THE SOUTH

WATERFORD AND TIPPERARY

Waterford City, rich in beauty and interest, invites you. Explore the valleys of the Suir and Blackwater, or spend happy days at one of the coastal resorts—Dunmore East, Ardmore, Dungarvan, Clonea, or Tramore—famed for its capital Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Dancing during the season, and Racing which ranks with the best in Ireland.

It's not a long way to TIPPERARY from any part of Ireland. See the Rock of Cashel, Holy Cross Abbey and other antiquities. Explore the Valley of Slievenamon, Glen of Aherlow, the Mitchelstown Caves, the Galtees, and the Knockmealdowns. Enjoy the sporting amenities of Tipperary from the Suir to Lough Derg.

CHARMING CO. CORK

Cork City, full of interest itself, is a centre for delightful trips. Kiss the Blarney Stone, visit COBH and CROSSHAVEN in Cork Harbour, and the Blackwater Valley. Numerous seaside resorts from Youghal to Glengarriff in Bantry Bay.

THE KINGDOM OF KERRY

TOUR the "RING OF KERRY"—Europe's finest coastal excursion—embracing Killarney, Killorglin, Caragh Lake, Glenbeigh, Cahirciveen (detour to Ballinskelligs and Valentia Island), Waterville, Castlecove, Sneem, Parknasilla and Kenmare. Holiday at BALLYBUNION—Glorious sands and championship Golf Course. For a "different" holiday try the DINGLE PENINSULA—the Fior-Ghaeltacht—full of beauty and romance.

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IRISH TOURIST ASSOCIATION

14 UP. O'CONNELL ST. ('Phone 44719). DUBLIN

YOUGHAL CO. CORK
Famed for its Velvet Beach

Delightful resort on the warm south coast. Five miles of smooth, firm sands. Charming environment. Historic ruins. Golf, Tennis, Dancing, Excursions. Frequent train and bus services from Cork.
Apply, Town Clerk, Youghal, or IRISH TOURIST ASSOCIATION, DUBLIN.

KILLARNEY RACES
JULY 14th AND 15th

Nearly 300 entries for this great event during IRELAND'S WEEK AT "BEAUTY'S HOME." Splendid facilities for seeing the lakes this year. Novel competitions on the new 18-hole Golf Course. REDUCED RAIL FARES. MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW. Brochure from Town Clerk, or I.T.A., DUBLIN.

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The ever-popular Southern Seaside Resort

Miles of Golden Sands, Magnificent Bathing, First-class Championship Golf Links, Splendid Modern Public Dance Pavilion, Tennis Courts, Greyhound Racing Track, Picture House, HOT SEA-WATER BATHS. Ample Hotel and Private Accommodation for all classes. Convenient Rail and 'Bus Services.
APPLY: SECRETARY, IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE, OR I.T.A., DUBLIN.

THE EAST COAST FOR HOLIDAYS

ARKLOW—Miles of golden sands. Variety of seaside recreations—Golf, Tennis, Dancing. Good, inexpensive accommodation.
THE PLACE FOR A ROLLICKING HOLIDAY.

WEXFORD—One of Ireland's most captivating counties. ROSSLARE and COURTOWN—their silver strands stretching away to the far horizon. Golf Courses. Fine beaches also at CURRACLOE, DUNCANNON, FETHARD, Etc.

Folders and Information from: IRISH TOURIST ASSOCIATION, 14 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

ROSSLARE STRAND, Co. Wexford

★ 6 miles from Rosslare Pier.

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6 DANGERS OF SUN . . .

. . . AND SEA

Motoring strain * Glare * "Bather's eye" * Dusty streets * Sun headaches * Hay Fever

Summer-time is danger time for eyes—what with sun-glare, sport and outdoor life generally. Hitting a ball over a net, keeping alert for catches in the slips, or simply basking in a deck-chair is a much greater wear on your eyes than you think. Motoring, cycling and bathing, too, all mean extra strain. And in town there's the constant irritation of germ-laden dust and petrol fumes; in the country or garden the risk of hay fever. Protect your eyes by using Optrex regularly every night and morning. Optrex soothes and eases them instantaneously. All germs and foreign matter are gently washed away. All the ache and irritation goes. Circulation is restored. Muscles are toned up. Back comes the natural healthy sparkle. And life seems twice as good again.

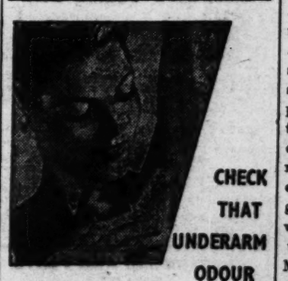
Optrex BRAND EYE LOTION

Optrex, which is recommended by Doctors and Opticians for the most sensitive eyes, is obtainable from all chemists at 2/3 (with free eye-bath). Triple size, 3/9 (without eye-bath). Large family size 3/3 (with free eye-bath).

*Whether you wear glasses or not, you should have your eyes examined regularly by a Qualified Practitioner.*

. . . there's nothing more refreshing or essential to hair health than a weekly . . .

EVAN WILLIAMS Shampoo
. . IT KEEPS THE HAIR YOUNG!



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STOPS PERSPIRATION INSTANTLY
Gives 1-3 days' protection
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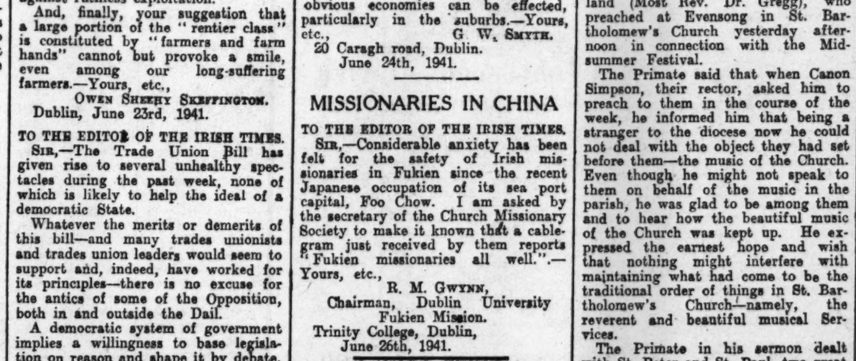

The Choir of St. Bartholomew's Church, Clyde road, who took part in their Midsummer Festival yesterday.

### PROSECUTOR TO BE CHARGED

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

*TANGIER, Thursday.*

The Spanish public prosecutor of the Mixed Court in Tangier has been summarily removed by order of the High Commissioner for Spanish Morocco, with orders to appear before the Madrid Tribunal for the suppression of Freemasonry and Communist societies.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

### HALL SCHOOL GIFT DAY

Many parents and friends attended the Gift Day at the Hall School, Monkstown, yesterday, when a good response was made to the appeal for gifts in aid of missionary work overseas.

During the afternoon talks were given by Miss Woodroffe (Iran), Mrs. Bird (China), the Rev. M. Parsons, M.A. (Poland), and the Right Rev. John Hind, D.D. The Rev. H. G. Forde, M.A., presided. Tea was served in the rose garden.

A missionary exhibition was given by the pupils, who also were in charge of a country produce stall and an art and crafts stall.

AUCTIONS.

# THOS. DOCKRELL

SONS & CO., LTD.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, M.I.A.A.,
PROPERTY AUCTION,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 27th INST.,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
WILL BE HELD IN OUR CARPET DEPT. (First Floor),
38-39 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

FEE-SIMPLE GROUND RENTS,
£2,100 PER ANNUM.
PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY:
LOTS 75 to 151.
SALEROOMS OPEN AT 11.45 A.M.
SALE STARTS AT 12 NOON.

# THOS. DOCKRELL

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HUGE REDUCTIONS

*in all departments*

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TO AVOID *Flatulence* & PAIN AFTER MEALS

The reason why you get that burning pain and distressing wind after meals is because your stomach is always too acid. It sours everything you eat. Food simply can't digest and your stomach is tortured in the attempt.

Why endure this mealtime misery when 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets will stop it this very day? They relieve acidity and sweeten a sour stomach at once. The stomach starts digesting your food right away and finishes its work with perfect ease. You feel nothing—no heartburn, no flatulence, not a twinge of your old stomach pain. If you suffer from acute attacks of gastric pain 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets will stop them in five minutes. Try them today!

Neat flat boxes for the pocket, 6d. and 1/-. Also family sizes 2/- and 3/6 everywhere.

'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

SLIP A 6d. BOX IN YOUR POCKET OR BAG


## PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

### HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

AILESBURY road ("Olney"), charming Residence, in delightful grounds, every modern convenience, good condition. Auction, 3rd July, at Battersby and Co.'s Salerooms. 8 94

AUCTION Sale, 53 Morehampton road, Donnybrook, corner House, vacant possession. Sale, Monday, 30th June, at the premises, 3 p.m.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers.

ASHDALE road, Terenure, price £840 for immediate Sale—brick built, non-basement House, 6 rooms, kitchen, h. and c. bath, electric light, garden and garage. Keys from Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 24 E

A MODERN House, Mounttown, Dun Laoghaire; 2 reception, 3 bed; with Royal Liver loan; perfect condition.—B 1709, this office. 24 F

AT Blackrock, brick built, modern House, 4 large bedrooms, garage, all conveniences; good value, £1,050.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street.

AT Cullenswood Park, Ranelagh—2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, separate w.c.; garage; £975. Apply 15 Grosvenor road. 25 F

ABSOLUTELY first class Farm and Residence, Meath, 16 miles Dublin; 180 acres at £50; 75 acres let at £3 10s. 0d.; rates £50; house built 1930, cost £2,500. Apply Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street.

BALLSBRIDGE—Non-basement, family Residence, large garden; strongly recommended.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln Place.

CASTLEPARK, Rathfarnham—Well-appointed detached Houses, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, very attractive kitchen with fitted presses; garage.—Pickering and Son. 'Phone 95285. 12 25

CLONTARF—Abista, 101 Vernon avenue, compact House, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, sunroom, garage. Auction, 8th July.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

DALKEY—Delightfully situated, substantial Residence, St. Brigid's, Residence road, overlooking Bay; 8 apartments, garage, tennis. Auction, 8th July.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

DRAGO Residence, Maghera, St. Mary's road, Northumberland road; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, spacious garden, greenhouse, tennis. Auction, 8th July.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

DOWTH Hall, Co. Meath, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 26 F

FREEHOLD—Small, vacant House, 5 apartments, 125 South Circular road, Rialto. Auction, July 8th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

FOXROCK—Most attractive, detached Residence, with excellent gardens, 2 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms; immediate Sale desired.—Jackson Stops and McCabe, 35 Kildare street. 26 F

INVESTMENT—Rathmines, detached Residence, let in three self-contained flats, nett profit rent £110 p.a., will be sold to yield over 12 per cent. Apply Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street. 7585. 25 E

INVESTMENT, £258 yearly from 47, 48 Marlborough street, fine Houses opposite Pro-Cathedral. Auction, July 8th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

MERRION—Detached, private bathing, modernised House, perfect repair. Sell, Let.—Allen Townsend, 10 Stephen's Green. 24 F

MEADOW for Sale, Rathfarnham, made seven good sized cocks last year. 'Phone 96107.

NORTH Strand—Price £400 for two in House, free of head rent; both let.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

OWNER must Sell—Most attractive, modern, detached Residence, in Blackrock, 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, etc., many extras, large garden; low outgoings; price £1,400, or any reasonable offer.—B 1852, this office. 26 F

PORTMARNOCK—Choice Bungalow, Glenasmole, Church avenue, near church, golf, bus; six apartments; open daily. Auction, July 8th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

RANELAGH—Cosy, vacant House, 16 Chelmsford avenue; 6 apartments; excellent repair. Auction, 8th July.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

RATHFARNHAM—Attractive Bungalow, 64 Tredinnock, off Butterfield avenue; tennis, garage, large workshop. Auction, 8th July.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

SEMI-DETACHED, non-basement House, Dublin suburbs, 7 good rooms, bathroom, separate w.c., garage, garden attached, with glasshouse, yielding £250-300 p.a. (irrefutable proof produced), inclusive price £1,400 nett.—B 1766, this office. 25 F

TWO modern Houses for Sale, e.l.; each let at £1 weekly, tenants paying rates; long lease; can be seen any time. What offers?—B 1832, this office. 26 F

WEEKLY Questions and Answers. See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

17 EFFRA road, Rathmines; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, etc.; excellent condition; long lease, low ground rent; immediate possession; £1,200.—B 1778, this office. 25 F

77 HOLLYBROOK road, Clontarf, Vacant; newly renovated. Particulars, Timber Stores, 4 New street. 'Phone 51356.

338 CLONTARF road, Dollymount; lease 188 years; rent £10; P.L.V. £24; possession.—Long, 1 Lower Ormond quay. 24 F

### HOUSES TO LET.

BLACKROCK to Sandycove—Furnished House and Flats.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 24 F

DOLLYMOUNT, 205 Mount Prospect avenue—Modern, detached, on corner site; 8 rooms; reasonable to solvent tenant. Key 201. 'Phone 92104.

### HOUSES TO LET CONTINUED

EATON square, Terenure, 41; 8 rooms, gardens, gas and electricity; rent £104, free. 26 A

FURNISHED House to Let, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, parlour and shop, out-houses and garden; in country district; rent 30/- weekly. Address "Z 2955, House," this office.

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

MOUNT Merrion—Furnished House to Let, two reception rooms, kitchen, pantry, coal house and garage, large gardens, four bedrooms, bathroom, separate lavatory; this house is in perfect condition, beautifully furnished and every modern convenience, including electric immersion water heater; £14 per month to careful tenants. May be seen by appointment. Telephone 82624. 26 A

RED Brick, two storey House, Terenure district, newly decorated; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, scullery, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, e.l., garage, garden back and front. Apply B 1789, this office. 25 F

RATHGAR—15 Zion road; rent £100; house garden. Key No. 13. Landlord, 64 Leinster road. 23 X

TO Let, three months or longer, handsomely well Furnished House, 8 apartments, very quiet and select; north side; garage; fresh vegetables if required, every convenience; adults only.—B 1776, this office. 25 F

TO Let, 46 Gilford road; newly built, modern House; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, tiled w.c., garage, garden front and rear. Apply B 1850, this office. 26 F

50 CLAREMOUNT road, Ballsbridge; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, garage. Apply 44 Sandymount avenue. 23 F

55 LESSON Park—Private Residence, garage; would Let. Inquire 53, morning only. 26 F

£84, RANELAGH; Belgrave square, £96; Clyde road, adjoining, £90, exclusive; Dartmouth square, £120; £84, Bray; £110, Dunleary.—Allen, Townsend, 10 Stephen's Green. 24 F

### HOUSES & LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

URGENTLY wanted for cash purchaser, up to £2,500, House, non-basement, or Bungalow; must have secluded garden; Carrickmines, Stillorgan, Foxrock, Killiney, Shanganagh.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 25 F

### BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

DAIRY Concerns, 2 acre field, vacant Shop, 3 apartments; also 3 Cottages, producing £63 14/- yearly; late Pender's, 7 Kilmacud road, Stillorgan. Absolute Sale, July 8th.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

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### APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET.

**TO DOCTORS AND DENTISTS.**

TWO PROFESSIONAL SUITES are to Let on Ground Floor of a high-class new block of Flats. Resident Caretaker. Central Heating. Constant domestic hot water, etc. Apply at Flats, 25 Upper Pembroke Street, Dublin, or Telephone 64851.

AT 99 Stephen's Green, newly furnished Bed-sittingrooms; Full or Partial Board. 24 F

ABSOLUTELY modern Furnished Flatlets, with equipped kitchenettes; central.—Charles Archer, 22 Ely place. 'Phone 62200. 24 E

AT 25 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin, 1 and 2 bedroom Flats, in a new building, are available. The service includes: Resident caretaker, central heating, constant domestic hot water supply, lift, air raid shelter, etc. Apply at 26 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin, or 'Phone 64951. 23 F

A GIRL noted for her good qualities has her Character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 25 F

AT 69 Eglinton road, Donnybrook—Select Partial Board or Bed and Breakfast. 25 F

AT 59 Pembroke Road—Self-contained Flat, 4 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, garden; £84; caretaker; to be seen anytime. Particulars, 15 Grosvenor road. 25 F

ACCOMMODATION for one or two gentlemen wishing to share rooms in private house; partial board.—156 St. Lawrence road, Clontarf.

ATTRACTIVE Flat (Unfurnished), fully self-contained, all conveniences.—3 Kenilworth road, Rathmines.

ATTRACTIVE, comfortably Furnished Bed and Sittingroom, newly decorated.—21 Morehampton road. No attendance. 26 F

AT 69 Lower Leeson street—Board Residence, from 35/- weekly; 'phone; central. 26 F

BUSINESS Gentlemen—Excellent Board Residence, in select locality; garden, 'phone, garage; moderate.—39 Elgin road. 25 G

BAGGOT street—Unfurnished Hall Flat, own hall door.—Kelly, 7 Herbert street. 24 F

BLACKROCK—Well Furnished Bed-Sitting-room, fitted hot and cold water, gas fire, reading lamp, good service, telephone.—B 1831, this office. 26 F

### APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET CONTINUED

COMFORTABLY Furnished Residence; bed-sittingrooms or private sittingrooms; good cooking.—9 Winton road, Leeson Park.

DUBLIN Service Flats, 128 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-Sittingrooms, any period; Restaurant. T

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED Bed-Sittingroom, attendance, one lady; use of dining-room, bathroom, etc.; all one floor, charming, sunny house.—Box 276, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 25 F

ELDERLY lady offered exceptionally comfortable, private Board Residence; vicinity Palmerston, Rathmines; moderate.—B 1837, this office.

FLAT to Let, self contained.—49 Mespil road. Keys at Basement. 25 E

FLAT to Let, Furnished, self contained, 3 beds; Esse cooker, etc.; electric water heater; 'phone 85108.—Neill Watson, Cualann, Carrickmines.

HALL Flat, 25 Brighton square, Rathgar, 21/- weekly. Apply Ryder, Baggot street. 24 E

LONDON style, Self-contained Flats, opposite Show grounds, gardens included. Open daily from 1 o'clock.—Montebello, 74 Merrion road. 26 A

LUXURIOUS Bed Sittingroom, Flats, furnished, unfurnished, two bedrooms (new). Apply 14 Lower Pembroke street. 26 F

MOUNT Merrion—Two Furnished Rooms, garage; attendance optional; one or two; Protestant.—B 1830, this office.

PEMBROKE Road—Drawingroom Flat, three beds, good kitchen, bathroom, 'phone, 30/-, furnished 35/-.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 23 E

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street.

TO Let, Furnished, Hall Flat, bed-sittingroom—48 Pembroke road, Ballsbridge.

WELL Furnished Drawingroom Flat to Let.—7 Pitswilliam square. 24 E

UPPER Fitzwilliam street—Top Flat, Unfurnished; suit two or three ladies; seen any time. Ring Clark's bell. 26 F

ADELAIDE Road—Exclusive Accommodation, excellent catering; under personal supervision of Mrs. Ruttle. 26 X

EARLSFORT Terrace—Well Furnished Rooms, full or partial board. 'Phone 51664. 26 F

BELMONT Avenue, Clonskeagh—Ground Floor Flat, four rooms, kitchen, bathroom; garden; £84. 'Phone 63887. 26 F

RATHGAR road—Bedroom and Sittingroom, front, hall floor; board as arranged; also Bed Sittingroom.

## SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

### HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

A GIRL noted for her good qualities has her Character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 25 F

AT Waterville, Kerry—House, on promenade, fully furnished, midst fishing centre; monthly or longer; 4 bedrooms, sitting and dining rooms, kitchen, pantry, scullery, bathroom and lavatory combined; garage. Apply T. Huggard, Bay View Hotel. 26

BRAY—Furnished Private House to Let, for August, semi-detached, 7 rooms; garage, garden.—Dalfada, Putland road.

BURROW road, Sutton; 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bath (h. and c.), electric light, gas; rent £60 and rates. Also to Let or Sell, desirable, semi-detached Residence, on same road, 10 rooms. Apply Lowder, 1 Rhods Villas, Sutton.

**Appeal Against Sentence.**—Notice of appeal was given at Longford against a sentence of one month imposed by the District Justice on a young girl who was charged with stealing lipstick from a dance hall. Superintendent Connolly said the conditions in the area had become so bad in regard to larcenies that he had to press for severe penalties.

Mr. D. P. Hoey auctioning ground rents in Messrs. Dockrell's premises, South Great George's street, yesterday.

## PRESUMED DEAD, YET ALIVE

### INQUEST ON AIR RAID VICTIMS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

*BELFAST, Thursday.*

When the Belfast Coroner to-day opened the inquest on the presumed death of fifty people supposed to be killed in the air-raid on the city on April 15-16, it was intimated that six of the people reported missing are still alive. They are: Salvo P. Murray, Charles O'Neill, Jack Mulvenna, Florrie Sheridan, Mrs. Bridget Rocks and her daughter, May Rocks.

Mrs. Rocks and her daughter, who are two of the six, appeared at the inquest. A letter was read stating that twelve people, including the six mentioned, were attending a wake in Mrs. Rock's house when the raid commenced. During the raid six were sitting on the stairs and six under the stairs. The house was demolished. Mrs. Rocks told the Coroner that she was one of those under the stairs, and that she was buried under the *débris*.

Robert Wherry said that he was alive to-day because he got tired of standing in an air-raid shelter and went to his own home. The shelter received a direct hit and nineteen people were killed. Alexander Hunter, an employé at the gasworks, said that he had been unable to trace his wife. Their house was demolished, and he was told she had gone to a neighbour. All the people in a row of five houses were killed except three.

The Coroner returned a verdict of "Presumed Dead" in all the inquiries.

## COMPULSORY PURCHASE SCHEME

At the Rutland avenue arbitration proceedings for the last couple of days, and presided over by Mr. J. J. MacAuley, Official Arbitrator, Mr. Denis P. Hoey, auctioneer and valuer (Messrs. Thomas Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd.), acted as valuer for many interests, including Messrs. W. and R. Jacob and Co., Ltd. (instructed by Messrs. A. and L. Goodbody, Dame street); Christian Brothers, Synge street (instructed by Messrs. Maxwell and Weldon, Eden quay); Jewish Burial Society (instructed by Mr. Lapedus, Dame street); the Reps. Miss Fosse, deceased (instructed by Mr. W. J. Keery, Fleet street); Mr. Patrick and Miss Louise Williams (instructed by Messrs. McCormick and Lawson, solicitors, Molesworth street); Harold Pankhurst, Camac House; Leslie Walker, building contractor, rear of Camac House; Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, in respect of 13 to 25 Crumlin road; Miss Catherine Patterson, in respect of 104, 105 Camac place (instructed by Messrs. Margetson and Greene).

In the case of the Christian Brothers, Mr. Hoey was successful in coming to an agreement with Mr. Arthur Taylor, City Valuer, for the sum of £5,000 for 9¾ acres, sports ground and pavilion, Parnell road; also Messrs. W. and R. Jacob, settled at £1,000 in respect of land and buildings, Rutland avenue; in respect of Miss Fosse, £23 18/- rent at 18 years' purchase; Harold Pankhurst, £450 for Camac House. An agreement was reached before the Arbitrator in respect of Jewish Burial Society for land and buildings, Rutland avenue. They were awarded £3,545. In the case of Miss Louise and Patrick Patterson the Arbitrator deferred his award.

Other cases waiting to be dealt with on Tuesday next are Leslie Walker, Catherine O'Brien and Catherine Patterson.

## APPEAL FOR FUNDS

### SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

The following sums have been received in response to the joint appeal of the Irish Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade for funds. They are being forwarded to the proper quarters:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount already acknowledged | £1,954 | 11 | 1 |
| The President, Committee and Members of the Regent Bridge Club, 84 Harcourt St., Dublin (second contribution) ... | 17 | 3 | 9 |
| From the Staff of the Dublin County Council, Parnell square, Dublin ..... | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| "Anonymous," M.L. ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| M.N., Drumcondra ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| G. A. Yeates, Rockmore, Sandyford, Co. Dublin | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Staff of Leverett and Frye, Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| "Anonymous," J. E. K. ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |

## THOUSANDS LOST IN WANTON DAMAGE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

*GALWAY, Thursday.*

What was described as a regular epidemic of vandalism in the city, was referred to by Galway Corporation to-day, when a report was received that a septic tank at Bohermore had again been severely damaged.

The Mayor (Alderman J. F. Costello) said that reports of this nature were flowing into the Corporation, and it seemed impossible to stop this wanton destruction of public property, which was costing the ratepayers thousands of pounds.

Mr. W. Faller said that on the previous night the windows of a large shop in the main street of the city had been slashed. Similar damage was done to two other large shop windows close by within the past two weeks.

The Town Clerk said that no money could be paid by way of reward for information leading to a conviction against offenders. The members decided to contribute between them a reward of £5 for the purpose.

## EMBEZZLEMENT OF £811 ALLEGED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

*GALWAY, Thursday.*

A further remand in custody, with a consent to bail of £1,000 and two sureties of £500, was ordered by District Justice Forde, when Victor Sambson, of Dalysfort road, Salthill, Galway, chief accountant for Associated Contractors (Ireland), Ltd., was charged at Galway to-day with embezzling sums totalling £811 the property of his employers.

Mr. R. J. Kelly, State solicitor, said that the case was rather a complicated one, and he understood that at a later date it would be necessary to apply for an order under the Bankers' Evidence Act.

## DUBLIN CORPORATION TO BORROW £300,000

The Dublin Municipal Council has arranged to borrow from the Irish Assurance Co., Ltd., £150,000 to defray expenses incurred under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts; £100,000 for the purposes of the Poulaphouca waterworks scheme, and £50,000 for expenses incurred under Part 2 of the Air Raid Precautions Act, 1939.

## GEMS FROM "BITTER SWEET" AT ROYAL

Another popular operetta sequence, consisting of gems from Noel Coward's popular operetta, "Bitter Sweet," will be presented at the Theatre Royal next week. May Devitt, one of Ireland's best-known singing stars, is in the production, which follows the success of this week's scena from the "Lily of Killarney." In addition there is a second stage presentation, aptly entitled "Argentina." The Navy Steps Out," the film to be shown, stars George Murphy, Lucille Ball and Edmond O'Brien.

## PRINCE'S GIFT FOR WATERFORD POOR

Prince and Princess d'Andia Carraciolo, The Island, Waterford, have placed at the disposal of the Waterford branch, St. Vincent de Paul Society, forty tons of timber for the relief of fuel shortage among the deserving poor. Princess Carraciolo is a daughter of Mr. J. Purcell Fitzgerald, The Island, Waterford.

## RE-OPENING OF THE ABBEY THEATRE

The Abbey Theatre will reopen on next Monday with the first production of a new comedy by St. John Ervine, entitled "Friends and Relations." The cast will include Denis O'Dea, Eileen Crowe, Brid ni Loinsigh, Ria Mooney, F. J. McCormick, Eithne Dunne, Michael J. Dolan, May Craig, Gerard Healy and Fred. Johnson.

## DUBLIN CIRCUIT (CRIMINAL) COURT

## £144 OBTAINED BY FALSE PRETENCES

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

Christopher Augustus Hammond (29), no fixed address, who pleaded guilty on Wednesday to obtaining money by false pretence, was sentenced yesterday to eighteen months' hard labour. It was stated that Hammond set up a business as an electrical contractor, and obtained about £144 from boys whom he undertook to train as apprentices.

## COAL THEFT AT NORTH WALL

(BEFORE MR. H. A. McCARTHY.)

Jane Maloney (37), Middle Gardiner street, was sentenced to three months for stealing coal from the G.S. Railways yard at North Wall.

Thomas Glazier, inspector of the railway, said he noticed crowds of young men with bags of turf and women with prams filled with coal coming from the direction of the railway yard, and the yard bore the appearance of having been raided. He saw Jane Maloney in an adjoining yard, but she escaped over a twelve feet high wall. On the following day he saw her at East Wall, and had her arrested. She admitted having been in the yard.

# A RUSSIAN BIRD'S EYE VIEW

## STRENGTH OF THE RED ARMY

FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.

THE German invasion of Russia is, primarily, the taking out of an insurance policy against risk. The risk in question is the acquisition by the Allies of America's vastly-increased war output. Exploitation of Russia's natural resources would provide a counterpoise to this, if such could be secured.

In view of the location of the bulk of the Russian resources in raw materials, it might have been expected that most of the fighting to date would have taken place along the Ukraine border—i.e., in the southern one of the two theatres into which any war in Western Russia must inevitably fall. For the Pripet Marshes regulate this inexorably. Such has not been the case in actual fact. There has, on the contrary, been more doing in the northern sector of the enormous front (1,600 miles in extent) along the Lithuanian frontier. We may be certain that this will prove to be only a temporary phase; later the big push will come in the South, because it is there that it must come—if it is to achieve useful results. But the Russians must be defeated also in the North, and contained there; for it would be fatal to leave intact such a mass on the left rear of the general advance. As the Germans are rectifying all their errors of the former war, they will probably adopt the Austrian plan of Conrad rejected by Falkenhayn in the summer of 1915.

### THE RUSSIAN ARMY

A recent German estimate has given the strength of the Russian Army as follows:—

| | Infantry Divi'ns. | Cavalry Divi'ns. | Arm'd. Brig's. |
|---|---|---|---|
| European Frontier Zone .... | 118 | 20 | 40 |
| Interior European Russia.. | 27 | 5 | 1 |
| Far Eastern Army ..... | 26 | 8 | 5 |

It will be observed that the armoured formations are brigades, apparently, and not divisions. The total, however, is very imposing, there being no fewer than 46 of these units. Of the grand total we can forthwith write off the whole of the Far Eastern Army. It would be quite impracticable to transfer this from its present stations—even if the coast were absolutely clear towards Japan. Accordingly, the strength available to meet the German onslaught amounts to 145 infantry divisions, 25 cavalry divisions and 41 armoured brigades. It would be ample—were quality in relation with quantity.

Quantity, however, must not be entirely despised. A striking present-day example is China, which has contrived for four years to resist the far better-armed and better-trained Japanese. Admittedly, the Germans are altogether more formidable opponents than the Japanese. But, as against this, the Russians are far better equipped than the Chinese were—or are yet, for that matter. Indeed, foreign observers commented favourably, on the whole, about Russian equipment during the campaign in Finland. Should Russia be able to produce generals equal to handling her gigantic masses effectively, a walk-over for Germany would be by no means a foregone conclusion. Stalin may soon have reason to regret Tonkhachevsky and his comrades.

### METHODS CONTRASTED

Judged solely by its performance in Finland, the Russian Army should stand no chance against the Germans. On the face of it, the conditions of this newest front should provide the German Armies with ideal facilities to display their new technique to the best advantage. The conditions should be at least as favourable as in Poland—with the added advantage that the Germans have matured their methods, while the enemy is far less well trained. The disparity of equipment, however, is probably less marked.

It might, perhaps, be reasonable to qualify the poor display in Finland by reflecting that it was an ill-judged winter campaign. A great proportion of the Russian losses were attributable to sheer exposure and the break-down of communications in terrific weather. The same causes prevented effective use of aircraft and armoured vehicles. Despite all this, the fact is indisputable that in the long run the Russians won.

### GERMAN EXPECTATION

There was another aspect of the Finland fighting that also deserves consideration. It was an offensive war, in which the vast bulk of the men participating could have no possible interest. Russian troops have only very rarely shone in offensive operations. Any time this did occur it was only when they were temporarily galvanised by such "spellbinders" as Suvoroff and Skobeleff. On the defensive in their own country it may, quite possibly, prove to be a different matter. Unlike 1914, they are under no obligation to move out prematurely to take pressure off Allies. Then, when forced into the defensive in 1915, they had already experienced a succession of heavy reverses, with consequent crippling losses in men and material.

Presumably, therefore, Russian strategy will copy the two notable precedents of 1709 and 1812—against Charles XII. and Napoleon, respectively. The military genius of these two commanders and the completeness of their overthrow are alike beyond possibility of dispute. The strong suit of Russia has always been the almost inconceivable hugeness of her territory. The question is whether this has been nullified by the aeroplane and the armoured fighting vehicle. There can be no doubt but that the Germans believe that it has been—witness the statement, attributed to some, of an expectation "that a period of from six to eight weeks will be ample for the total annihilation of the Soviet power." Without entirely rejecting this remarkable time-table, it will be useful to examine some considerations on the opposite side of the argument.

### FIVE-YEAR PLANS

Whatever may have been the extent to which they were realised in actual fact, there can be no doubt about the complete soundness in principle of the successive Five-Year Plans. One most important aspect of these was the systematic removal eastward of all the Russian war industry. As far as this production is concerned, the loss of such places as Moscow or Kiev would not in any degree impair the Russian capacity for continued resistance. To do that it would be necessary to overrun all the eastern part of the country—the Don, Volga, Urals regions. Now, suppose we take a line running due north and south, through Archangel-Moscow-Sebastopol; the important centres lie anywhere from 500 to 1,000 miles beyond that line. And the line of departure indicated is itself already well forward from the original German starting point.

We have no means of calculating the extent to which the Russians have learnt the lessons of Finland. The time—little over a year—was not long enough to do much. From what we know, Marshal Timoshenko has been practical—concentrating on what could be speedily accomplished—P.T. and marching, weapon-training, field works, minor tactics taught by concrete instances, supervision by experienced senior officers—he could hardly have done more in the time. If it should prove not to be enough, he can scarcely be blamed for that.

## IN STALIN'S CONFIDENCE

Timoshenko, indeed, appears to be a soldier of capacity, by all accounts. He is young—46 years—born, of all the many possible places, in Bessarabia! He served in 1914-17 as an N.C.O. in the old Imperial Army, and after the revolution rose steadily in the Red Army. In Finland he commanded the army on the Karelian Isthmus in the later stages, and prepared and carried out the forcing of the Mannerheim Line. He possesses—to date, at all events—the confidence of Stalin.

Where Russia is most inferior to Germany would be in Staff—and, indeed, in officers generally. Also, it is not unlikely that a great percentage of Russia's technical and specialist troops are first-line, with only very meagre reserves behind them. Nor is she likely to have adequate facilities for organising and training such reserves.

### BRITAIN'S OFFER

According to Mr. Churchill, Britain has offered to Russia "any technical or economic assistance which is in our power"; so that we may as well examine what exactly this might be. The most important, naturally, would be naval direction and stiffening by selected ratings. Especially would this be important on the Caspian Sea, without control of which Germany could scarcely hope to control the oilfields. Also the railways of Central Asia all radiate from the shores of this sea—including the Trans-Iranian to Bandar Shapur, at the head of the Persian Gulf. In the matter of aviation, the procedure might conceivably be the other way around—Russia reinforcing the Allied air strength in the Middle East, with the aim of building up a definite superiority locally. Engineers and foremen could be provided also from the civilian ranks.

The British aerial offensive in the West is also calculated to give the new front a certain measure of indirect relief. It seems they are now able to attack sustainedly—at least in the nearer zones. Five hours of full darkness does not permit of worth-while raids on Central Germany. The Ruhr is, however, a very important and concentrated target. The fighter-escorted raids against the Calais corner of France serve a dual purpose. Apart from the effects of immediate damage, they are calculated to forestall a future German policy of mass-attacks by day—like those of August-September-October last year. The region where aerodromes and communications are now being attacked is that on which such attacks—as also actual invasion—would be based. The St. Omer-Hazebrouck area, for instance, is a veritable turntable for any great movements in French Flanders.

### ATTACK ON EGYPT!

According to the Rome correspondent of the Swedish newspaper, *Tidningen*, there is a certain amount of uneasiness in Italy at the possibility of having "to fight practically alone against the British in the Mediterranean." This at least points out what is unquestionably the best counter-offensive that could be launched in reply to Germany's invasion of Russia. While the Russian campaign is going full blast there can be no question of a major attack on Egypt as well. But the British ought to be able to intensify their naval and aerial pressure against Axis bases and supply lines, besides building up a land force capable of renewing, and carrying through, the attack that last winter had succeeded up to a point. Such a strategy would be exactly similar to that which bore fruit in the Peninsula and the Crimea. Modern technical inventions facilitate it, provided the all-important sea power is intelligently availed of.

In this contest the suggestion of General Sikorski—that now is the time to make available the 300,000 Polish war prisoners in Russia—is very apposite. The bulk of these are, most probably, in Siberia or elsewhere in Asiatic Russia. In many cases it might be easier to transport them from there to Egypt; in other instances, Canada or the U.S.A., via Vladivostok, might be more convenient. In any event, these are all well-trained troops, whom, it is to be expected, the Allies will lose no time about recovering.

# IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

**Mayor of Galway.**—Alderman J. F. Costello was re-elected Mayor of Galway yesterday for the fifth successive year.

* * *

**Council Chairman.**—Messrs. W. J. Broderick, T.D., and D. L. O'Gorman were re-elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Cork County Council yesterday.

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**On Bombed Steamer.**—Cork County Council voted sympathy with Archdeacon Sikes and Mrs. Sikes, Skibbereen, on the death of their daughter, who was a passenger on the Rosslare-Fishguard steamer, St. Patrick, which was recently sunk.

* * *

**New Red Cross Branch.**—A branch of the Irish Red Cross has been formed at Shankill, Co. Dublin, with the following officers:—Chairman, the Rev. L. Potter, P.P., Ballybrack; Vice-Chairman, the Rev. J. Pierce, C.C., Ballybrack; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. de Clercq, and Treasurer, Mrs. McCabe.

* * *

**A Dublin Strike Recalled.**—The text of the Local Officers and Servants (Dublin) Bill, which was issued yesterday, proposes that the terms of certain officers of the Dublin Corporation that was broken owing to the withdrawal of their labour during the strike of last year, shall be considered unbroken for pension purposes.

* * *

**Trout River Poisoned.**—At the meeting of Blackwater Fishery Conservators a letter was read from Mr. R. J. Baylor, solicitor, on behalf of the Fermoy and District Trout Anglers' Association, protesting against the poisoning last week of the river Funcheon below Mitchelstown, ninety dead trout being found. The board decided to place the matter